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Price List



MAY 11 1942 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Swan River Nursery

Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.



Swan River Nursery

An Invitation to Swan River

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome. The Swan River Nursery is located one mile east of Patchogue, Long Island, on Montauk Highway. Our large nursery is on both sides of the highway and you will note a white display fountain on the south side of the road and a large Sales Building on the north side of the road.

SALES DEPARTMENT

We maintain a special SALES DEPARTMENT for the convenience of those who want a few plants in a hurry. Whatever you select is ready for shipment and can be placed in your car with no delay. We have here everything for the garden that is worthwhile, including fertilizers, peat moss, garden tools, flower seeds and Scott's lawn seed.

THE PLANTING SEASON

Transplanting can be done successfully as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring until early June. Evergreens and herbaceous perennials can be successfully transplanted until early July. We usually begin to dig about March 20th.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully during August, September and October; herbaceous perennials during September and until the middle of October. Deciduous trees, shrubs, vines, fruit trees transplant best during March, April, May, October and November.

Pot grown roses can be planted all through the summer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

In ordering nursery stock our customers are requested to state explicitly the mode of conveyance by which they wish their stock forwarded. We make shipments by express, freight, or motor truck. When no route or method is designated, we exercise our judgment. When losses occur by detention or mishandling, claim should at once be made on the transportation company by the consignee.

PLANT NAMES

We have endeavored to list our plants in accordance with the names as given in "Standardized Plant Names," which has been officially adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen.

If you have difficulty in finding in our price list any varieties you wish, write us and we will give you an immediate reply as to whether or not we can furnish them.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The articles herein listed will be furnished in accordance with the following schedule:

1 to 4 plants of one kind will be priced at the each rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of less than 5 plants of a specific sort may be.

5 to 24 plants of one kind and size will be priced at the ten rate.

25 or more plants of one kind will be furnished at the hundred rate, when hundred rates are given.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of a kind that are scattered over the nursery.

We make no charge for packing retail orders, except on very large evergreens and large shade trees.

WE GUARANTEE our plants to grow and will replace all sold retail that fail to thrive within one year from date of purchase, with the following understanding: That the bill is to be paid within one month after the stock has been received and that our planting suggestions, as outlined in this catalogue, are followed. The customer will be expected to assume a small delivery charge. If the planting was carried out by us the customer is to pay for delivery and planting at cost. If we do not have the tree or trees of question in stock, other plants with the same expenditure are to be selected from our nursery. We assume no responsibility for trees we transplant that belongs to an owner on his property.

TERMS

Our terms are cash, unless by special agreement. Charge accounts may be opened upon receipt of the names of a bank and two or more parties with whom the customer has credit relations, allowing us time for investigation. We can ship by express C. O. D. when desired, with charges for collection added to the bill—provided 20 per cent of the amount of the order accompanies the same as a guarantee.

BALL AND BURLAP

An extra charge is made to ball and burlap plants, unless specified in catalogue. Charges are based as follows:

SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES

2 to 3 ft.	@	.15	for 12"	B. & B.
3 to 4 ft.	@	.25	for 14"	B. & B.
4 to 5 ft.	@	.35	for 15"	B. & B.
5 to 6 ft.	@	.60	for 16"	B. & B.
6 to 8 ft.	@	1.00	for 18"	B. & B.

TREES

1"	caliper	@	1.00	for 15"	B. & B.
1¼"	"	@	1.25	for 18"	"
1½"	"	@	1.50	for 20"	"
1¾"	"	@	1.75	for 22"	"
2"	"	@	2.00	for 24"	"
2½"	"	@	3.00	for 28"	"
3"	"	@	5.00	for 32"	"
3½"	"	@	7.00	for 36"	"
4"	"	@	8.00	for 40"	"
4½"	"	@	9.00	for 44"	"
5"	"	@	10.00	for 48"	"

Respectfully yours,

SWAN RIVER NURSERY

PATCHOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

GRACE A. AVERY

HUMPHREY R. AVERY

Owner

Manager

Telephone: Patchogue 1200

Suggestions for Planting

Preparing Holes

Dig the hole not less than 1 foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold and from a foot to 2 feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor a few inches of rotted litter should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of 6 inches or more. If the soil at the bottom is hard, it should be broken up in a pulverized state to a depth of a foot or so.

Setting Tree

To prepare the tree for setting go over the root system carefully and cut all the broken or bruised portions of the roots with a clean, sharp knife or pruning shears. In setting the tree spread the roots out naturally so that they will not be twisted or crowded, then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or air spaces will be left. If it is a deciduous plant, shake the tree or shrub up and down so as to pack the soil layer by layer, carefully tramping it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within 2 inches from the top. The remainder of the soil should be used in a way to form a small basin around the tree. This is to keep the water from running away when applied.

Mulching

In the Fall, place a mulch of dry leaves, hay or well rotted stable litter about the base of each tree. This mulch should be 6 inches deep and extend 2 to 3 feet beyond the natural spread of the roots.

Weigh down with dirt, light slats or boards to prevent wind from blowing off during Winter. If well rotted straw, hay or stable litter has been used, spade in well around the base of each tree in the Spring. Any mulch that is of no value should be removed in early Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Watering

When dry weather comes on in the latter part of June, July, August and early September, it will be necessary to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three years after transplanting. A thorough watering twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the topsoil.

Cultivation

Don't wait for your evergreens to begin to show signs of suffering before you start cultivation. Start keeping the soil stirred up immediately after planting. Frequent cultivation is the secret of moisture conservation. The ground must be kept loose and mellow by cultivating weekly.

Evergreens and Conifers

Evergreens are used in many ways, some of which are as follows: Specimens on a lawn, foundation plantings around houses, windbreaks, hedges and as screens for objectionable objects.

Our evergreens are thrifty, well-rooted and have been several times transplanted.

All evergreens will be balled and burlapped without charge.

We recommend planting during April, May and June, August, September and October.

Each 10 Rate

A. concolor (White Fir). Tall tree. Bluish-green needles and symmetrical growth. Used for specimen or group.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.10
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	2.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.25	3.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.25	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	13.00	12.00
* 9 to 10 ft. specimens	"	16.00	15.00
* 10 to 12 ft. specimens	"	25.00	22.50
* 12 to 14 ft. specimens	"	35.00	30.00
* 14 to 16 ft. specimens	"	50.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft. specimens	"	70.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft. specimens	"	90.00	—

A. fraseri (Fraser Fir). Also known as Southern Balsam Fir. It is hardy north and a very satisfactory tree.

* 8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	—

A. homolepis (Nikko Fir). Has dark green leaves, silver white on the lower surface, with purple cones.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.35
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.75	1.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	11.00	9.90
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	22.50

ABIES—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. nordmanniana (Nordman Fir). Tall tree, slow growing. Dark, glossy green foliage. Used for specimen.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.50	—
6 to 7 ft. specimens "	.....	15.00	—
7 to 8 ft. specimens "	.....	18.00	—
8 to 10 ft. specimens "	.....	20.00	—
10 to 12 ft. specimens "	.....	25.00	—
12 to 14 ft. specimens "	.....	35.00	—
14 to 16 ft. specimens "	.....	50.00	—

A. veitchi (Veitch Fir). Tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Used for specimen.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
* 2½ to 3ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	11.00	9.90
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	13.00	12.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	18.00

BUXUS (Boxwood). See Evergreen Shrubs.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar). Medium tree of open growth. Fine steel-blue needles. Used as specimen.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	6.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	—
Specimens	"	300.00 to 500.00	—

C. libani (Lebanon Cedar). Dark or bluish green foliage; horizontal branches forming broad head.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	18.00	16.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	21.00	19.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	40.00	36.00
14 to 16 ft.	"	50.00	45.00

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana alumni (Scarab Cypress). Pyramidal tree, silvery blue foliage, very distinct.

* 6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	7.00	6.30
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	9.00	8.10

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Medium size, slow-growing. Rich, dark green, fern-like foliage. Forms beautiful specimen.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.80	1.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00	7.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	14.40
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	22.00	18.00

C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Very slow, compact grower. Pyramidal.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	—

C. obtusa crispis (Cripps Golden Cypress). A slow growing golden leaved form. Bright yellow at all seasons.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	8.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50

C. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). Narrow irregular pyramid, rich dark green foliage. Slow grower—picturesque.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	14.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	16.00	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Compact dwarf, forming dense, irregular mass. Suitable for rock garden.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	3.75	3.50
15 to 18 in.	"	4.50	4.00
18 to 24 in.	"	6.00	5.40
24 to 30 in.	"	8.00	—

C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick growing, pyramidal. Broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	—

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Bright yellow foliage. Habit same as pisifera.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.80	1.60
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.05
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.50	6.05
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	27.00	—

C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). Bright green foliage. Long, string-like, drooping branches.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.75	2.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.25	3.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft. specimens	"	8.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	10.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	15.00	13.50
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	20.00	16.00
* 10 to 25 ft. specimens	"	25.00	20.00

C. pisifera filifera aurea (Golden-thread Retinospora). Bright golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.25	4.75
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 4 to 4½ ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 4½ to 5 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	12.00	10.80

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora). Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.25	1.15
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	1.35
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.75	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.25	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
*10 to 12 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
*12 to 15 ft.	"	18.00	—
*14 to 16 ft.	" \$35.00 to \$50.00	—	—

C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Dense mass of yellow foliage.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.35	1.20
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	1.35
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.75	1.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
*10 to 12 ft. specimens	"	15.00	13.50
*12 to 14 ft. specimens	"	20.00	—

C. pisifera plumosa lutescens (Sulphur Plume Dwarf Retinospora). Low, dwarf, round-topped bush. Yellow-tipped branches.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.50	8.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—

C. pis. plumosa vera. A feathery pyramid that can be sheared into formal shapes.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
*10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora). Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.35
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00	7.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.00
*10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—

C. triomphe de Boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress). Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Used as specimen.

7 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	—
*14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	—

CRYPTOMERIA japonica compacta (Japanese Cedar).

Large tree, forming narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Rich, bronze Winter color.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.50	8.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
*10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
*12 to 14 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
*14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	40.00	35.00

C. lobi compacta. Wide evergreen columns, amazing rich bronze in winter.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
*10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
*12 to 14 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
*14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	30.00
*16 to 18 ft.	"	40.00	36.00

10 SWAN RIVER NURSERY, Patchogue, N. Y.

Each 10 Rate

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Formal columnar-type, having gray-green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	—

J. chinensis alba variegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper). Symmetrical low growing evergreen. Bluish foliage interspersed with creamy branches.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	—

J. Chinensis japonica. Extremely hardy and a low spreading bush, good for rock gardens.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	—

J. chinensis japonica variegata. A very beautiful low growing evergreen with spots of gold. Excellent in rock gardens.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.50	—
1½ to 2 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.00	—

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy habit, with horizontally spreading branches. Gray-green foliage. One of the best dwarf forms.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	18.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. chinensis columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper).

Very rapid growing spire-like evergreen.

* 2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.30
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	14.40
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
* 16 to 18 ft.	"	30.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft.	"	40.00	—

J. chinensis fortunei. A broad irregular pyramid with attractive gray-green foliage.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	9.00	8.50
7 to 8 ft.	"	11.00	10.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	15.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	—

J. chinensis neaboriensis (Conical Chinese Juniper).

Very formal, narrow pyramid. Prickly leaves. Useful accent plant.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	—

J. chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). A prostrate evergreen with long, creeping branches.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.25	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	—

J. communis (Common Juniper). Low, dense, fastigiate form. Gray-green foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.75	4.85
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.25	6.55
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	13.00	11.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	16.00	14.00

J. communis aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Low-spreading type. Bright golden foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. communis depressa (Common Spreading Juniper).

Spreading type with light bluish foliage.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70

J. communis depressa plumosa. A single plant makes a neat, low, dense mat of soft silver green. It turns a rich lavender in cold weather.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.35
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	3.25
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.25	4.75
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	—

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A very narrow pyramid of spire-like effect.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B. ....	.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	—

J. communis oblonga. Evergreen of broad irregular growth. Grayish foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	18.00	16.20

J. communis suecica nana. Very compact pyramidal in form. Blue-green foliage. Semi dwarf.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.25	—
18 to 24 in.	"	1.50	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.75	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

		Each	10 Rate
J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Cedar). Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.20
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	3.15
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	—
Juniperus horizontalis douglasi . Rather slow irregular growth, blue foliage turning purple in Winter.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.75	—
1½ to 2 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
Juniperus horizontalis glauca . An improvement on the green type, both in neatness and coloring. Blue gray in Summer, purple in Winter.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.40	1.20
J. hudsonica (Hudson Juniper). Excellent trailing plant useful for rock work.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.50	8.00
J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). Low-growing spreading type. Dark green foliage.			
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.75	3.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Dense, dark green foliage, irregular spreading branches.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	—
J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). Upright ever-green shrub. Very dense habit. Handsome blue foliage.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.75	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.00	1.75
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall and slender. Useful in formal plantings.

* 3 to 4 ft. sheared specimens ...	2.75	2.25
* 4 to 5 ft. " " ...	3.50	2.75
* 5 to 6 ft. " " ...	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 7 ft. " " ...	6.50	6.00
* 7 to 8 ft. " " ...	9.00	8.10
* 8 to 10 ft. " " ...	12.00	10.80
* 10 to 12 ft. " " ...	17.00	16.00
* 12 to 14 ft. " " ...	27.00	25.00
* 14 to 16 ft. " " ...	33.00	34.00
* 16 to 18 ft. " " ...	38.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft. " " ...	43.00	—

J. virginiana cannarti. (Cannart Cedar). Medium height, dense growing, columnar form tree. Deep rich green foliage.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	6.50	5.85
6 to 7 ft. "	9.00	8.50
7 to 8 ft. "	12.00	11.00
8 to 10 ft. "	15.00	14.00
10 to 12 ft. "	20.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft. "	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft. "	30.00	—

J. virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in Winter.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft. "	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft. "	7.50	6.25
7 to 8 ft. "	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft. "	15.00	—
10 to 12 ft. "	20.00	—

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Forms dense column. Bluish-gray foliage. Used as specimen.

* 3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	4.00	3.60
* 4 to 5 ft. "	5.00	4.50
* 5 to 6 ft. "	6.00	5.50
* 6 to 7 ft. "	8.00	7.20
* 7 to 8 ft. "	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft. "	14.00	12.60
* 10 to 12 ft. "	19.00	17.10
* 12 to 14 ft. "	24.00	—

J. virginiana globosa. Dwarf and compact. Grows in interesting shapes.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.	4.00	3.60
2 to 2½ ft. "	5.00	4.50
2½ to 3 ft. "	6.00	5.40
3 to 3½ ft. "	8.00	7.20
3½ to 4 ft. "	10.00	9.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. virginiana Keteleeri. Upright, columnar tree; compact and formal. Deep green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.50	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	19.00	17.10
14 to 16 ft.	"	24.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	35.00	—

PICEA ajinsis. A danty narrow pyramid of soft blue green.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	—

P. canadensis (White Spruce). Large tree of symmetrical growth. Dense, silvery foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	1.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.25	4.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.25	5.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	17.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. engelmanni. Very much resembles Picea Alba, foliage much softer.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.00	1.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	2.50

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Large tree of rapid growth. Dark green foliage. Excellent windbreak.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.25	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.50	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	14.40
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves a golden yellow. Likes partial shade.

* 8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	25.00	20.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	30.00	25.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	40.00	35.00

PICEA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. excelsa conica (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). A compact, symmetrical type. Very slow growing.

* 5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	8.00	7.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. excelsa maxwelli. An aristocrat of the dwarfs. It forms a dense cushion with thick stubby branches covered with thick pale green needles.

9 to 12 in.	B. & B.	5.00	—
12 to 15 in.	"	5.50	—

P. excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce). An interesting and unique type, having inverted branches.

* 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	7.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	14.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	16.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Norway Spruce). Dwarf, slow growing evergreen.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	7.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	10.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	25.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	30.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	35.00	—

P. excelsa pyramidalis (Pyramidal Norway Spruce). The very erect branches form a narrow pyramid.

* 10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.	25.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	28.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	30.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft.	"	35.00	—

P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce). Dwarf form of Norway Spruce. Dense, formal growth.

* 3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.	22.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	35.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	45.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	60.00	—

P. glauca conica (Dwarf Elberta Spruce). Very compact, slow growing type.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.00	—
24 to 30 in.	"	4.00	—
30 to 36 in.	"	5.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	—

PICEA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. pungens glauca moerheimi (Moerheim Blue Spruce).

A symmetrical grafted type of blue spruce. Superior in color and compactness.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.50	4.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	7.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
4 to 4½ ft.	"	10.00	9.00
4½ to 5 ft.	"	12.00	—

P. omorika (Servian Spruce). Handsome tree of dense, narrow habit. Very hardy.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	12.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	25.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	35.00	—

P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Medium size, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Slow grower.

* 18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.75	3.25
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.75	6.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	7.50	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	60.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	70.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	85.00	—
18 to 20 ft.	"	100.00	—
20 to 25 ft.	"	150.00	—

P. polita (Tigertail Spruce). Light green, spiky foliage. Useful as specimen.

* 2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.75	3.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	—
8 to 9 ft.	"	15.00	—
9 to 10 ft.	"	20.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	30.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	40.00	—
14 to 18 ft.	"	60.00	—

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen or windbreak. Foliage light green.

* 3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	8.50	7.75
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	12.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	17.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	—

PICEA—Continued

		Each	10	Rate
P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen. Blue foliage.				
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	—	
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—	
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	—	
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00	
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	13.00	12.00	
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.50	14.00	
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00	
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	35.00	—	

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). Silvery-blue foliage, giving distinct color tone.

* 5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	15.00	—	
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	18.00	—	
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	20.00	—	
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	30.00	—	
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	40.00	—	
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	60.00	—	
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	80.00	—	
* 16 to 18 ft.	"	100.00	—	
* 18 to 20 ft.	"	125.00	—	
* 20 to 30 ft.	"	150.00	—	

P. pungens kosteri pendula (Koster Weeping Blue Spruce). Very drooping type of Koster Blue Spruce.

8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	60.00	—	
10 to 12 ft.	"	75.00	—	
12 to 14 ft.	"	100.00	—	
14 to 16 ft.	"	125.00	—	
16 to 18 ft.	"	150.00	—	
18 to 20 ft.	"	175.00	—	

PINUS cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Very slow growing, symmetrical pyramid with dense compact growth.

* 18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.00	—	
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	—	
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	—	
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	—	
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	10.00	—	

P. flexilis (Lumber Pine). Dark, bluish-green foliage. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60	
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00	
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.50	5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75	
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00	
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80	
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	13.50	
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—	

PINUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. koraiensis. Blue green in color with long needles that partially droop.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Slow growing, symmetrical dwarf. Foliage dark green.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
1½ to 2 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.35
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	18.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Vigorous, dense growing tree. Foliage glossy, dark green. Good for sea-shore planting.

* 2 to 2½ ft. sheared	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft. sheared	"	2.75	2.50
3 to 4 ft. sheared	"	3.00	—
4 to 5 ft. sheared	"	5.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	15.00	—
8 to 9 ft.	"	20.00	—
9 to 10 ft.	"	30.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	40.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	50.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	60.00	—

P. parviflora (Japanese White Pine). Dwarf variety, open growth, bluish-green foliage.

* 2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	6.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	8.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	9.50	—

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Vigorous, symmetrical tree. Long, rich green needles, reddish brown bark.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.25	2.60
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft.	"	18.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	35.00	32.50
14 to 16 ft.	" 50.00 to 75.00	—	—
16 to 20 ft.	" 75.00 to 100.00	—	—

PINUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. strobus (White Pine). Tall, straight tree with blue-tinted foliage. Group or screen planting.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	23.00	22.50
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	28.00	26.00
* 16 to 18 ft.	"	35.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft.	"	50.00	—

P. strobus pyramidalis. Stiffly ascending branches form a narrow tree, clothed with the same soft green mantle of needles.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	—

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid growing, handsome tree. Good for windbreaks.

* 18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.75
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40

P. tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine). Low growing round, symmetrical type. Used as specimen.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 5 to 6 ft. specimen	"	15.00	13.50
* 6 to 7 ft. specimen	"	25.00	—

P. thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). Excellent for seashore, sandy, or windswept situations.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	18.00	15.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	22.00	20.00
8 to 9 ft.	"	27.00	25.00
9 to 10 ft.	"	35.00	30.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	45.00	40.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	55.00	—

Each 10 Rate

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (Douglas Fir). Pyramidal tree of dense, graceful habit.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	2.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.75
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	3.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.50
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 9 to 10 ft.	"	13.00	12.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.40
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
* 16 to 18 ft.	"	40.00	—

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella-Pine). Slow-growing Japanese tree. Pyramidal with unusual dark green needles. Used as specimen.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.75
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	5.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	8.50	7.00
* 3 to 4 ft. specimens	"	10.00	9.00
* 4 to 5 ft. specimens	"	15.00	13.50
* 5 to 6 ft. specimens	"	22.50	22.00
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	27.00	26.75
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	35.00	34.50
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	45.00	44.50
* 10 to 12 ft. specimens	"	50.00	47.50
* 12 to 14 ft. specimens	"	60.00	—

TAXUS baccata dovastani. Very compact, has tendency to droop.

* 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	18.00	16.20
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	25.00	22.50

T. baccata dovastoni aureovariegata (Yellow Dovaston Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Short green needles variegated with yellow.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	7.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	8.50	—

T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew). Compact, symmetrical type. Foliage close and variegated.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. baccata hibernica (Irish Yew). Very upright dense branches. Dark glossy green foliage.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	7.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	9.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	25.00	—

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Very dark green needles.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	20.00	18.00

T. baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew). Vigorous compact type. Partly colored golden yellow.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	6.00	5.40
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	11.00	10.00
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	25.00	—

T. canadensis (Canada Yew). Low spreading habit. Bronze in Winter. Prefers shade.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.75	2.40
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.00	5.50
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	11.00	10.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	20.00	—

T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing bushy type. Foliage rich, dark green.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.75	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 5 to 6 ft. specimens	"	18.00	16.20
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	25.00	22.50
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	35.00	31.50
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	60.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Foliage rich dark green.

1½ to 2 ft. B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft. "	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft. specimens "	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft. specimens "	4.75	4.50
3½ to 4 ft. specimens "	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	8.00	7.20
5 to 6 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	12.00	10.80
6 to 7 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	18.00	16.20
7 to 8 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	25.00	22.50
8 to 10 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	35.00	32.50
10 to 12 ft. broad specimens B. & B.	55.00	—

T. capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Slender specimens or hedge plants.

	10 Rate	100 Rate
* 6 to 7 ft. 15.00	12.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. 18.00	14.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. 20.00	16.00	—

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). Forms a compact perfectly furnished cone shaped bush that offers many possibilities in small garden.

* 4 to 4½ ft. B. & B.	18.00	—
* 4½ to 5 ft. "	20.00	—
* 5 to 5½ ft. "	24.00	—

T. cuspidata intermedia (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing and similar to cuspidata, but much more compact.

		10 Rate	100 Rate
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
18 to 24 in.	"	3.50	3.30
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	3.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.75	5.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	9.50	8.50
* 4 to 4½ ft. heavy specimens		12.00	10.80
* 4½ to 5 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	45.00	40.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	65.00	60.00
to 9 ft.	"	80.00	
9 to 10 ft.	"	90.00	
10 to 12 ft.	"	100.00	

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata nana (compacta) (Dwarf Japanese Yew).

Slow growing, irregular and spreading. Very dark green, broad, thick leaves.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
18 to 24 in.	"	4.00	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	5.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	17.00	15.30
* 4 to 4½ ft.	"	20.00	18.00
* 4½ to 5 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	35.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	50.00	—

T. cuspidata pyramidalis ovienda. Compact, upright yew. Dark green foliage.

* 2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	9.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	16.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	20.00	—

T. media hicksi (Hicks Japanese Yew). Especially fine upright grower. Short dark green foliage, very formal.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.50	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	20.00	18.00

T. media thayeri (Thayers Yew). Low, wide spreading form of distinct type.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.75
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.50	6.00

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Slender pyramid, broad at base. Foliage bronze in Winter. Good for hedge or sheared specimen.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	1.90	1.65
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.00	2.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 9 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.10
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	14.00	13.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	18.00	17.50
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	24.00
* 16 to 20 ft.	"	35.00	34.00

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. Columbia (Columbia Arborvitae). Strong growing pyramid. Foliage tips have silvery variegation.

18 to 24 in. B. & B. 1.40 1.20

T. occ. compacta (Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae). Formal globe-shape with bright green foliage.

15 to 18 in. B. & B. 1.35 1.20

18 to 24 in. " 1.50 1.40

2 to 2½ ft. " 2.00 1.80

* 2½ to 3 ft. " 2.50 2.25

* 3 to 3½ ft. " 3.75 3.35

* 3½ to 4 ft. " 4.00 3.75

T. occ. elegantissima (Golden-tipped Arborvitae). Branches tipped with yellow. Fine specimens.

18 to 24 in. B. & B. 1.25 1.00

2 to 3 ft. " 1.50 1.25

4 to 5 ft. " 3.00 2.50

5 to 6 ft. " 4.50 4.25

6 to 7 ft. " 6.00 5.40

7 to 8 ft. " 8.00 7.20

* 8 to 10 ft. " 10.00 —

* 10 to 12 ft. " 14.00 12.60

* 12 to 14 ft. " 18.00 16.20

T. occi globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Natural compact globe. Low growing.

15 to 18 in. B. & B. 1.25 1.05

18 to 24 in. " 1.50 1.25

2 to 2½ ft. " 2.00 1.80

* 2½ to 3 ft. " 2.50 2.25

* 3 to 3½ ft. " 3.50 3.00

T. occi hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf oval type with dense, rich green foliage.

15 to 18 in. B. & B. 2.00 1.70

1½ to 2 ft. " 2.50 2.25

2 to 2½ ft. " 3.00 2.75

2½ to 3 ft. " 3.50 2.50

3 to 3½ ft. " 4.00 3.50

T. occ. Little Gem. Excellent for edging, a low informal hedge, or any low planting, very fitting and permanent.

15 to 18 in. B. & B. 2.25 2.00

1½ to 2 ft. " 3.00 2.70

T. occ. lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). Strong-growing, pyramidal type with bright yellow foliage.

2 to 2½ ft. B. & B. 1.25 1.10

2½ to 3 ft. " 1.50 1.35

3 to 4 ft. " 2.25 2.00

4 to 5 ft. " 2.75 2.50

5 to 6 ft. " 3.75 3.50

* 6 to 7 ft. " 5.50 5.00

* 7 to 8 ft. " 7.00 6.30

* 9 to 10 ft. " 9.00 8.00

10 to 12 ft. " 12.00 —

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Narrow, columnar type. Foliage bright green throughout Winter.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	6.50	5.75
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	7.00	6.50
* 9 to 10 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	11.00	10.00

T. occ. rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). Slow-growing pyramid. Good green, dense foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.75	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	14.00

T. occ. spiralis. (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). Formal pyramidal type. Short fern-like branches, deep green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	7.00	6.00
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	10.50	9.00
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	14.00	12.00

T. occ. vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad pyramid. Foliage variegated yellow, turning to bronze in Winter.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	14.00	—

T. occ. wareana (Ware Arborvitae). Light green, dense foliage. Broad, pyramidal type.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	—

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. woodwardi. One of the best globe-shaped Arborvitae.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	1.40	1.20
18 to 24 in.	"	2.00	—

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). Excellent for formal use and edging. Compact, rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a warm golden yellow.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	1.50	1.35
18 to 21 in.	"	1.80	1.60
21 to 24 in.	"	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.75	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.25	2.90
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens		20.00	—
6 to 8 ft. specimens		35.00	—

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Erect, golden yellow foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	8.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	—

T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Columnar type. Deep rich bronze in Winter.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	4.25	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	5.25
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	15.00	—

T. plicata atrovirens (Giant Arborvitae). Vigorous growth, rich shiny leaves.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.50	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	20.00	—

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). Vigorous, upright growth forming a pyramid. Used in group or specimen plantings.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
* 8 to 9 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 9 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	13.50

TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hemlock). Large growing tree of graceful habit. Spreading horizontal branches. May be used as clipped hedge.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.75	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	1.85
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.75	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	"	7.50	6.75
* 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	"	9.50	9.00
* 8 to 9 ft. Heavy	"	14.00	12.00
* 9 to 10 ft. Heavy	"	17.50	16.00
* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy	"	25.00	20.00
* 12 to 14 ft. Heavy	"	35.00	30.00
* 14 to 16 ft. Heavy	"	45.00	40.00
* 16 to 18 ft. Heavy	"	55.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft. Heavy	"	70.00	—

T. canadensis pendula (Sargents Weeping Hemlock). A very desirable evergreen tree of weeping habit. Branches spreading.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	5.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	7.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	9.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	14.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	18.00	—

T. carolinianum. Evergreen of good habit and color.

* 3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	"	9.00	8.00
* 6 to 7 ft. Heavy	"	15.00	13.50
* 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	"	18.00	17.50
* 8 to 10 ft. Heavy	"	22.50	—
* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy	"	24.00	—

TSUGA—Continued

			Each	10	Rate
T. diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). Graceful spreading branches; dark green, glossy foliage.					
* 3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.		6.50	—	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"		8.50	—	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"		15.00	—	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"		20.00	—	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"		30.00	—	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"		40.00	—	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"		50.00	—	—

B. & B.—Balled and Burlapped.



Evergreen Shrubs

In Winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright, glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs make a brave display, and are on this account, doubly valuable.

A deep, cool moist subsoil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable.

Each 10 Rate

AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea). Attractive, purple-red flowers. April-May. Small, bright green leaves in Summer, turning to a rich bronze green in Winter. 2-3 ft.

10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
12 to 15 in.	"	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	1.75	1.50
18 to 21 in.	"	2.50	2.25
21 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	—

A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Bright, carmine-pink flowers. April-May. Leaves larger than amoena and better habit. 3 to 4 ft.

10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
12 to 15 in.	"	2.25	—
15 to 18 in.	"	3.00	—

A. macrantha (Red Salmon Azalea). 3 to 4 ft. A low growing form with single red flowers and shiny leaves. Needs shelter.

10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
12 to 15 in.	"	3.00	2.75
15 to 18 in.	"	3.50	3.25

BERBERIS julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). Fairly rapid growth with broad spined leaves.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	—

B. illicifolia (Holly Barberry). Holly-like leaves, persisting until new foliage appears; flowers yellow.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	6.50

Each 10 Rate

BUXUS sempervirens (Common Box). Slow-growing old-fashioned evergreen, very useful in formal and colonial plantings. May be sheared and trained into any form desired. 12-15 ft.

10 to 12 in. bushy B. & B. ....	.50	.40
12 to 15 in. bushy "	1.00	.75
15 to 18 in. bushy "	1.50	1.25
18 to 24 in. bushy "	2.50	2.25
*24 to 30 in. bushy "	3.50	3.25
* 2½ to 3 ft. bushy "	5.00	4.75

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box). Excellent for hedges in informal garden, 2 to 3 ft.

6 to 8 in. (B. & B.) Per 100, \$40.00	.50	.45
8 to 10 in. (B. & B.) Per 100, \$70.00	.90	.85
10 to 12 in. (B. & B.)	1.20	1.05
12 to 15 in. (B. & B.)	1.40	—

CALLUNA vulgaris (Scotch Heather). An attractive shrub useful for borders. Small pink blossoms.

6 to 9 in. B. & B. ....	.75	.60
9 to 12 in. "	1.00	.90

COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Low-spreading shrub. Small, shiny leaves, bright red berries. 1 to 1½ ft.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.	1.25	1.15
2 to 2½ ft. "	1.50	—
2½ to 3 ft. "	2.00	—

C. hupehensis (Hupeh Cotoneaster). Masses of white flowers in early summer. Profusion of crimson fruit in fall.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft. "	3.00	—

C. microphylla (Rockspray Cotoneaster). Small glossy dark green leaves. White flowers. Red berries in fall. Very low growing and hardy.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	2.00	1.80
3 to 4 ft. "	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft. "	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft. "	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft. "	6.00	—

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). Flowers in small pink clusters, fragrance resembling Trailing Arbutus. May, June and often again in summer.

8 to 10 in. B. & B. ....	.90	—
10 to 12 in. "	1.35	—
12 to 15 in. "	1.75	—

EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). Hardy and will grow in the shade. Clings well to walls.

Med. plants35	.30
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E. radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Winter-Creeper). Habit similar to radicans. Long, narrow leaves, purple tinted underneath.

3 years B. & B. ....	.50	.45
4 years .... " .....	.60	.50
5 years .... " .....	.75	.60

EUONYMUS—Continued

		Each	10 Rate
E. radicans carrieri (Glossy Wintercreeper). 3 to 4 ft. Large shiny leaves. Fast growing.			
2 years	B. & B. ....	.50	.40
E. radicans coloratus (Purple Wintercreeper). 4 to 6 ft. Good for ground cover in shade.			
*15 to 18 in.	B. & B. ....	.50	.45
E. radicans variegatus (Big-leaf winter creeper). Grows either as a vine or prostrate shrub. The heavy leaves and large clusters of orange scarlet fruit make it desirable for winter effect.			
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B. ....	.80	.75
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.00	—
E. radicans variegatus (Big-leaf Wintercreeper). Grows growing, shrubby vine. Handsome round green leaf. Abundant scarlet fruit.			
12 to 15 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.54
15 to 18 in. ....	" .....	.70	.63
1½ to 2 ft. ....	" .....	.90	.81
E. patens (Spreading Euonymus). 8 to 10 ft. Glossy leaves, orange fruits which stay on almost until spring.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.54
1½ to 2 ft. ....	" .....	.75	.60
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.25	1.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.35
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	—
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Evergreen, clinging vine.			
Medium plants ...	B. & B. ....	.35	.30
Strong plants ....	" .....	.50	.45
Extra strong plants	" .....	.80	.75
ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Rapid growing ever- green shrub. Glossy, dark green leaves. Black fruit. Grows to 6 to 8 ft.			
18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—
2½ to 3 ft. heavy specimens	B. & B.	4.75	4.25
3 to 3½ ft. heavy specimens	B. & B.	6.00	5.40
3½ to 4 ft. heavy specimens	B. & B.	7.50	6.75
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	8.50	7.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—

ILEX—Continued

		Each	10 Rate
I. crenata latifolia (Japanese Tree Holly). A tall free growing type with dark green foliage.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
1½ to 2 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.75	3.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	—
I. crenata microphylla (Little Japanese Holly). Even the smallest plant shows inherent character and sturdiness. Ideal for hedge.			
18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	7.00	6.30
3½ to 4 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
I. convexa (bullata) Convexed leaved holly. Makes a distinctive specimen.			
3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.	8.00	7.20
3½ to 4 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
4 to 5 ft.	"	12.00	—
I. glabra (Inkberry). Dense growing shrubs. Shiny dark green leaves. Does well in shade. 5 to 6 ft.			
12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	2.00	1.80
18 to 24 in.	"	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	—
I. opaca (American Holly). Slow-growing tree, spiny leaves, bright-red berries.			
2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—
I. opaca femina . A berry bearing form of American Holly.			
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	8.50	—

Each 10 Rate

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Dark green foliage and showy clusters of pink flowers in June. Likes shade. Grows to 5 to 7 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
1½ to 2 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.75	2.40
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	—
4 to 4½ ft.	"	8.50	—
4½ to 5 ft.	"	10.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	12.00	—

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Cherry Laurel). Rarely seen, this handsome shrub is good for bold effect. Large shiny green leaves. Ideal for semi-shady spot.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
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LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Shrub with spreading, slender branches. Lustrous green leaves. Rich Autumn color. White flowers. May-June. 3 to 4 ft.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	—
15 to 18 in.	"	1.50	1.35
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	—

MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Hollygrape). Evergreen shrub having shiny green leaves which are bronze in Winter. Showy yellow flowers. May-June. Does well in half shade. 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.50	—

PACHISTIMA canbyi (Canby Pachistima). 6 to 9 in. Resembles a miniature box bush. Useful in rock-work or for edging.

4 to 6 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.45
8 to 10 in. ....	" ....	.90	—
9 to 12 in.	"	1.25	—

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). Evergreen trailing vine. Dark green leaves. Small spikes of whitish flowers in May. Good ground cover in shade where grass will not grow. 6 in.

Per 100 Per 1000			
2½ in. pots .....	.20 each	12.00	90.00

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Compact, round, dwarf shrub. Dense dark green foliage; masses of white flowers in early spring. Best in partial shade. 4 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	1.85
18 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.75	—

PIERIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Dense growing shrub. Foliage rich green, graceful white flower clusters. Partial shade. May. Grows to 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.00	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.50	—

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Long, narrow leaves. Many creamy flowers on tall flower spike. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Medium	B. & B. ....	.50	.40
Strong plants	"	1.00	.90
Extra strong plants	"	1.50	1.40

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). Compact, bushy shrub. Bright pink flowers. May-June. 4 to 6 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	—
18 to 24 in.	"	3.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	—

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Large, deep rose flowers. May-June. 6 to 9 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	7.50	—

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Large, heavy leaves with abundant white to light pink blooms in June. 8 to 12 ft. Nursery grown.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.70
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Hybrid Rhododendrons. They are particularly celebrated for their very large clusters of handsome flowers and clear color. Can furnish in shades of pink, lavender, white and crimson.

A—1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
B—2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	—
C—2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.50	—
D—3 to 3½ ft.	"	9.00	—
E—3½ to 4 ft.	"	14.00	—

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

Named Hybrid Rhododendrons.

- Charles Bagley. Brilliant cherry-red. (A.C.D.E.)
 Delicatissimum. Tender pink. (A.B.)
 Dr. H. C. Dresselhuis. Lively red. (A.)
 Ignatius Sargent. Bright rosy red. (B.C.)
 President Abraham Lincoln. Dark red. (B.C.D.E.)
 Roseum Elegans. Bright rose pink. (B.C.D.E.)

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Rock garden shrub. Glossy deep green foliage—rose purple flowers.

6 to 8 in.	B. & B. ....	.25	.20
9 to 12 in. ....	" ....	.35	.30
12 to 15 in. ....	" ....	.45	.40

VINCOR minor (Periwinkle). Ground cover. Dark green foliage. Does best in shade, also thrives well in sun.

			Per 100
4 to 8 in. ...	B. & B. ...	.20	.15 .10

B. & B.—Balled and Burlapped.



Deciduous Trees

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils.

Each 10 Rate

ACER circinatum (Vine Maple). Small shrubby tree having brilliant fall coloring and red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	—

A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growing, graceful, pendulous branches. Leaves silvery underneath. 60 to 80 ft.

12 to 16 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	4.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	5.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	7.50	—
3½ to 4 in.	9.00	—
4 to 5 in.	12.00	—
5 to 6 in.	18.00	—

A. ginnala (Amur Maple). Shrubby tree to 10 or 12 ft. Graceful and valuable for bright autumn foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	3.00	2.75
* 8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	5.50	5.25
* 12 to 14 ft.	7.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	10.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft.	15.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft.	20.00	—

A. negundo (Box Elder). Rapid growing tree. Medium height.

* 6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.90
* 8 to 10 ft.	1.60	1.35
* 10 to 12 ft.	2.25	—

A. Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple). Green bark striped white.

* 1¼ to 1½ in.	4.00	—
* 1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	—
* 1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	—
* 2 to 2½ in.	7.00	—
* 2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—

ACER—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Excellent street tree forming a round, symmetrical head. 50 to 75 ft.

12 to 14 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	2.75
14 to 16 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	3.35
1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	3.60
2 to 2¼ in.	4.50	4.00
2¼ to 2½ in.	5.00	4.50
2½ to 3 in.	7.00	6.00
3 to 3½ in.	8.00	7.75
3½ to 4 in.	10.00	8.25
*4 to 4½ in.	16.00	14.00
*4½ to 5 in.	22.00	20.00
*5 to 6 in.	35.00	30.00
*6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

A. platanoides specimen trees.

2½ to 3 in. cal.	10.00	—
3 to 3½ in. cal.	12.00	—
3½ to 4 in. cal.	15.00	—
4 to 4½ in. cal.	20.00	—
4½ to 5 in. cal.	25.00	—
5 to 5½ in. cal.	35.00	—
5½ to 6 in. cal.	40.00	—

A. platanoides argenta variegata (Variegated Maple). Somewhat slower growth than the type. Leaves have a silvery variegation. 40 to 60 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	6.00	—
1½ to 2 in. cal.	7.50	—
2 to 2½ in. cal.	10.00	—
2½ to 3 in. cal.	15.00	—
3 to 3½ in. cal.	20.00	—
3½ to 4 in. cal.	25.00	—
4 to 5 in. cal.	35.00	—
5 to 6 in. cal.	50.00	—

A. platanoides globosa (Globe Maple). Stems about 6 to 8 feet high with a ball like top. Useful for formal effect.

2 yr. heads, 6 ft. standards	5.00	—
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A. platanoides pyramidalis. Pyramidal Norway Maple.

6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—

A. platanoides reitenbachii (Reitenbach Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves purple. Brilliant Fall coloring. 50 to 75 ft.

3½ to 4 in.	21.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	27.00	—
4½ to 5 in.	33.00	—
5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

ACER—Continued

	Each 10 Rate	
A. platanoides schwedleri (Schwedleri Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves a bronzy-purple in Spring turning to green in midsummer. 50 to 75 ft.		
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	8.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	10.00	9.00
3 to 3½ in.	15.00	12.50
*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	18.00
*4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	35.00	—
A. platanoides spaethi (Spaeth Pink-leaved Maple). Leaves slightly smaller than Norway Maple. Purple-pink. 40 to 60 ft.		
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	7.50	7.00
2 to 2½ in.	10.00	9.00
2½ to 3 in.	12.00	10.80
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	13.00
*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—
*4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	45.00	—
*6 to 7 in.	60.00	—
A. pseudoplatanus (Sycamore Maple). Large, vigorous growing tree. Symmetrical rounded head. 50 to 75 ft.		
10 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	—
2 to 2½ in.	6.00	5.40
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	7.25
3 to 3½ in.	9.50	9.25
*3½ to 4 in.	12.50	—
*4 to 4½ in.	18.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	20.00	—
A. rubrum (Red Maple). Large tree with dense foliage. Scarlet flowers in early Spring. Brilliant Autumn coloring. Will grow in moist place. 50 to 75 ft.		
1¾ to 1½ in.	4.00	—
1½ to 1¾ in.	4.50	—
1¾ to 2 in.	5.75	—
2 to 2½ in.	7.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	9.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	14.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	18.00	—
4 to 5 in.	30.00	—
5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

ACER—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Good street tree. More erect growth than Norway Maple. 50 to 75 ft.

*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	4.50
*12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	5.50
*2 to 2½ in.	7.00	6.50
*2½ to 3 in.	9.00	7.75
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	12.00
*3½ to 4 in.	18.00	16.50
*4 to 4½ in.	21.00	19.00
*4½ to 5 in.	25.00	22.00
5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
6 to 7 in.	75.00	—
7 to 8 in.	100.00	—
8 to 10 in.	125.00	—
10 to 12 in.	150.00	—
12 to 14 in.	175.00	—

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer japonicum aureum (Goldenmoon Maple). Very slow growing dwarf tree having a good golden foliage. 6 to 8 ft.

3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.	20.00	—
4 to 4½ ft.	"	30.00	—
4½ to 5 ft.	"	40.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	50.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	"	60.00	—

A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf tree; slow growth, forming flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	—

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Grafts) (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). Rich purple leaves all Summer. Makes splendid lawn specimen. 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	12.00	10.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	30.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	"	40.00 to 60.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	"	100.00 to 150.00	—

A. pal. atrop. nigrum (Dark red Japanese Maple). Fine for lawn specimen.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	10.00	9.00

Each 10 Rate

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Large symmetrical tree. A profusion of white flowers on long panicles in May. 50 to 75 ft.

2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	9.00	8.00
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	10.80
*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	13.50
*4 to 5 in.	25.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	35.00	—
*6 to 7 in.	50.00	—
*7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
*8 to 10 in.	75.00	—

A. hippocastanum carnea (Red Horse Chestnut). A very fine slow growing tree, with bright red flowers, foliage dark green.

* 2 to 2½ in.	10.00	—
* 2½ to 3 in.	15.00	—
* 3 to 3½ in.	18.00	—
* 3½ to 4 in.	25.00	—
* 4 to 5 in.	35.00	—

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Very rapid growing tree. Large leaves. Thrives under adverse city conditions. 50 to 60 ft.

1 to 1½ in.	1.75	—
1½ to 2 in.	2.75	—
2 to 2½ in.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	4.50	—

AMYGALUS persica (Flowering Peach). A profusion of double pink, red or white blossoms before the leaves appear. 8 to 10 ft.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	1.75	—
5 to 6 ft. "	2.50	—
6 to 7 ft. "	3.50	—
7 to 8 ft. "	5.00	—

ARALIA Spinosa (Devil's-walkingstick). Stout stems covered with thorns. Large foliage gives tropical effect. Clusters of white blossoms in August, followed by dark purple berries. 18 to 20 ft.

* 4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	6.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	7.50	—

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree with thin drooping branches. Bark very white. Does well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft.

6 to 8 ft. B. & B. add 1.00	2.50	—
8 to 10 ft. " " 1.50	4.00	—
1½ to 2 in. cal. " " 1.50	5.00	—
2 to 2½ in. " " 1.75	7.00	—
2½ to 3 in. " " " " " "	9.00	—
3 to 3½ in. " " " " " "	12.00	—
3½ to 4 in. " " " " " "	18.00	—

BETULA—Continued

		Each	10 Rate	
B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Gracefully drooping tree. Suitable for lawn planting. 30-40 ft.				
6 to 8 ft.	B. & B. add	1.00	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	3.75	—
10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	5.00	—
B. lenta (Sweet Birch). Cherry like bark and adorned in early Spring with feathery catkins. Aromatic oils and birch beer are made from this tree. Likes moist soil and shade.				
1½ to 2 in.			4.00	—
2 to 2½ in.			5.00	—
2½ to 3 in.			7.50	—
3 to 3½ in.			10.00	—
3½ to 4 in.			15.00	—
B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Quick-growing tree to 50 ft.				
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B. add	.50	2.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	3.00	—
B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch). Bark of this tree was used by the Indians. Stout, sturdy tree with white trunk.				
4 to 5 ft.			1.00	.90
5 to 6 ft.			1.50	—
CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Bushy, slow growing tree. Smooth, gray bark. 25 to 30 ft.				
6 to 8 ft.			8.00	—
8 to 10 ft.			10.00	—
10 to 12 ft.			16.00	—
12 to 14 ft.			20.00	—
CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). Top grafted on straight ends, 4-6 ft. high. Symmetrical, round head makes this a useful tree for formal planting. 10 to 15 ft.				
* 5 year			5.00	—
* 6 year			6.00	—
* 7 year			7.50	—
C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Tall, rapid-growing tree. Useful for seashore planting. 50-60 ft.				
* 8 to 10 ft.			1.25	1.00
* 1½ to 1¾ in.			1.75	1.60
* 1¾ to 2 in.			2.50	2.25
* 2 to 2½ in.			3.00	2.70
* 2½ to 3 in.			4.00	3.60
* 3 to 3½ in.			5.00	—
CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree. Very ornamental with its profusion of rosy pink flowers in early Spring.				
* 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.25	2.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	2.50	2.25
* 6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	3.50	3.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	5.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	7.50	—

Each 10 Rate

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Small, symmetrical tree with spreading open top. Abundant white flowers in early Spring. Red berries in Fall. 20 to 25 ft.

* 2	to 3 ft.	B. & B. add	.15	1.00	—
* 3	to 4 ft.	" "	.25	2.00	1.80
* 4	to 5 ft.	" "	.35	3.00	2.70
* 5	to 6 ft.	" "	.60	4.00	3.60
* 6	to 8 ft. heavy	" "	1.00	7.00	6.30
* 8	to 10 ft. heavy	" "	1.50	10.00	9.00
* 10	to 12 ft. heavy	" "	2.00	15.00	14.00
* 12	to 14 ft. heavy	" "	3.00	20.00	19.00
* 14	to 16 ft. heavy	" "	5.00	25.00	—
* 16	to 18 ft. heavy	" "	6.00	30.00	—

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Similar in type to *Cornus florida*. Profuse pink flowers more persistent than the white. 15 to 20 ft.

2	to 3 ft.	B. & B. add	.15	1.50	1.35
3	to 4 ft.	" "	.25	3.00	2.70
4	to 5 ft.	" "	.35	4.00	3.75
5	to 6 ft.	" "	.60	6.50	6.00
6	to 7 ft.	" "	1.00	9.00	8.50
7	to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	12.00	—
8	to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	18.00	—
10	to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	25.00	—
14	to 16 ft.	" "	5.00	30.00	—

C. kousa (Kousa Dogwood). Grows 20 feet high. Has white flowers in June, scarlet berries that attract birds.

1½	to 2 ft. ....		.60	.54
2	to 3 ft. ....		.75	.65
3	to 4 ft.		1.50	—
4	to 5 ft.		2.00	—

C. mas (Cornelian Cherry). Small tree having yellow flowers before leaves appear in the spring. Scarlet fruit in autumn.

2	to 3 ft.		1.00	.90
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CRATAEGUS carrier (Carrier's Flowering Thorn). Flowers red and white. Spreading type.

3	to 4 ft.	B. & B. add	.25	2.25	—
4	to 5 ft.	" "	.35	3.00	—
5	to 6 ft.	" "	.60	3.50	—

C. coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Small tree to 15 or 20 ft. with shiny bright green leaves. Scarlet fruit.

5	to 6 ft.	B. & B. add	.60	3.00	—
6	to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	4.00	—
8	to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	6.00	—
10	to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	9.00	—
12	to 14 ft.	" "	3.00	12.00	—

CRATAEGUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). White flowers in May and scarlet fruits which stay on all winter.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	5.00	4.50
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	6.00	5.40
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	8.00	7.20

C. crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Has shiny rich green leaves, masses of white flowers and orange fruit. Good hedge.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B. add	.25	2.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	" "	.35	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	5.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	7.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	9.00	—

C. oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). Abundant showy scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.50	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	3.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	7.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	10.00	—

C. persistens. Low spreading type, white flowers and red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	3.50	—

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Large spreading tree. Smooth gray bark is especially attractive in Winter. 80 to 90 ft.

6 to 8 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	18.00	—
10 to 12 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	25.00	—
12 to 14 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	35.00	—
14 to 16 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	60.00	—

F. sylvatica (European Beech). A tree branching very close to the ground. Retains leaves nearly all Winter. 40 to 50 ft.

* 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 6 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	32.50
16 to 18 ft.	"	45.00	—

F. sylvatica fastigiata. A pyramidal tree of narrow, upward branching columnar habit, useful for specimens, hedges and screen plantings.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.50	—

FAGUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

F. sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). A sturdy, picturesque tree with drooping branches hanging nearly to the ground. Lustrous green leaves in masses. 25 to 30 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	7.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	200.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	250.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	300.00	—

F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). Low-branching, symmetrical tree. Bright, glossy, reddish-purple leaves. 40 to 50 ft.

8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	15.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	—
3½ to 4 in. cal.	"	40.00	—
4 to 5 in. specimens	"	50.00	—
5 to 6 in. specimens	"	75.00	—
8 to 10 in. specimens	"	200.00	—
10 to 12 in. specimens	"	250.00	—

F. sylvatica Riversi (River's European Beech). Compact of habit, with dark purple leaves.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	9.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
8 to 10 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	—

F. sylvatica rosomarginata (Rose-pink Beech). Symmetrical tree. Foliage has unusually rosy-pink variegations. 30 to 40 ft.

3 to 4 in. cal spec.	B. & B.	60.00	—
4 to 5 in. cal. spec.	"	80.00	—
5 to 6 in. cal. spec.	"	100.00	—
6 to 8 in. cal. spec.	"	125.00	—

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Rapid growing, native tree with clean, straight trunk. Good in moist soils. 70 to 80 ft.

3½ to 4 in.	B. & B.	17.50	—
4 to 5 in.	"	28.00	—
5 to 6 in.	"	37.00	—

F. americana lanceolata (Green Ash). A handsome shade tree, its foliage composed of small, bright green leaflets.

3 to 3½ in.	10.00	—
4½ to 5 in.	20.00	—
6 to 8 in.	40.00	—

Each 10 Rate

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Upright tree with attractive open, irregular head. Resists insects and unfavorable city conditions. 50 to 75 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
1 to 1½ in. cal.	6.00	—
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	7.00	—
1¾ to 2 in.	9.00	8.00
2 to 2½ in.	10.00	9.00
2½ to 3 in.	13.50	12.50
3 to 3½ in.	21.00	18.90
*3½ to 4 in.	27.00	—
*4 to 5 in.	35.00	—

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). Tall, thorny tree. Very fragrant, white flowers. May. Thrives in gravelly soil. 60 to 70 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
1¾ to 1½ in.	6.00	—
1½ to 1¾ in.	8.00	—
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	10.00	—
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in.	12.00	—
2¼ to 2½ in.	15.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	22.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	27.00	—

G. lutea. (Golden Honeylocust). Very handsome tree.

3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (Kentucky Coffeetree). Light, blue-green foliage of slow growth.

* 1½ to 2 in.	5.50	—
* 2 to 2½ in.	7.50	—
* 2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—
* 3 to 3½ in.	12.00	—
* 3½ to 4 in.	15.00	—
* 4 to 5 in.	22.50	—
* 5 to 6 in.	30.00	—
* 6 to 7 in.	35.00	—

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). Small tree or shrub. Very attractive white flowers.

* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.65	1.50
* 6 to 8 ft.	3.00	2.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree of irregular outline. Produces a mass of bright yellow flowers. June-July. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	—

Each 10 Rate

LARIX leptolepis (Japanese Larch). A very fast growing tree. Extremely attractive, light green foliage.

* 5	to 6 ft.	..... B. & B.	5.00	4.50
* 6	to 8 ft.	..... "	7.50	6.00
* 8	to 10 ft.	..... "	10.00	7.50
*10	to 12 ft.	..... "	15.00	12.50
*12	to 14 ft.	..... "	20.00	18.00
*14	to 16 ft.	..... "	25.00	—
*16	to 18 ft.	..... "	30.00	—

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet-gum). Tall tree having corky bark and glossy, star-shaped leaves. Attractive Autumn coloring. Thrives in moist places. 50 to 60 ft.

1	to 1½ in.	.....	4.50	—
1½	to 1¾ in.	.....	5.50	—
1¾	to 2 in.	.....	6.25	—
2	to 2¼ in.	.....	7.00	6.30
2¼	to 2½ in.	.....	8.00	7.50
2½	to 3 in.	.....	10.00	—
3	to 3½ in.	.....	15.00	—
3½	to 4 in.	.....	20.00	—
4	to 5 in.	.....	30.00	—
5	to 6 in.	.....	40.00	—
6	to 7 in.	.....	50.00	—

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip tree). Straight rapid growing tree. Tulip-like, pale yellow flowers. June-July. 70 to 80 ft.

1½	to 1¾ in.	.....	4.00	3.60
1¾	to 2 in.	.....	4.50	3.75
2	to 2½ in.	.....	6.00	5.40
2½	to 3 in.	.....	7.50	—
3	to 3½ in.	.....	9.00	—

MAGNOLIA glauca (Sweet Bay Magnolia). Its fragrant white flowers are small and cup-shaped and are borne over a long period in the summer.

3	to 4 ft. B. & B.	3.00	—
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M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Large pink and white flowers in April.

2	to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2½	to 3 ft.	"	3.00	—
3	to 3½ ft.,	"	4.00	—
3½	to 4 ft.	"	5.00	—
4	to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—
5	to 6 ft.,	"	9.00	—
6	to 7 ft.,	"	12.00	—
7	to 8 ft.,	"	15.00	—
8	to 10 ft.	.....	20.00	—

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). Spreading habit, semi-double white flowers. One of the best dwarfs.

4	to 5 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	—
5	to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—

Each 10 Rate

MALUS arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). A globe tree bearing pink semi-double flowers and bright yellow fruit.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B. add	1.00	5.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	7.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	10.00	—

M. aldenhamensis. A variety popular in Europe. Reddish cast to foliage.

5 to 6 ft.			4.00	—
6 to 8 ft.			5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.			6.00	—

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Small tree having a profusion of bright red blossoms. 12 to 15 ft.

* 4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	4.00	3.60
* 6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	7.50	6.75
* 8 to 10 ft. spec.	" "	1.50	10.00	9.00
* 10 to 12 ft. spec.	" "	2.50	12.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft. spec.	" "	2.50	15.00	—

M. eleyi (Eley Crab). This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers. Carmine red fruit.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B. add	1.00	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.	" "	2.00	7.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.50	10.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	" "	3.00	15.00	—

M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single, white flowers which are pink in bud, cover the tree. Fruit attractive in Fall. Blossoms early Spring, 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	3.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	7.50	6.30
10 to 12 ft.	" "	2.00	10.00	—

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Fragrant, double pink blossoms. Late Spring. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	2.25	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	3.00	2.70
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.	" "	1.50	7.50	—

M. neidzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Attractive deep pink flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B. add	1.00	4.00	3.50
8 to 10 ft. spec.	" "	1.50	7.50	6.30
10 to 12 ft. spec.	" "	2.00	10.00	9.00

M. sargentii (Sargent Crab). Low growing form with rigid spreading branches. Flowers freely.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	" "	.60	5.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	" "	1.00	6.00	—

MALUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

M. scheideckeri (Scheideckeri Crab). Double deep pink flowers. Large yellow fruit. 10 to 15 ft.

* 5	to 6 ft.	B. & B. add	.60	3.00	2.75
* 6	to 8 ft.	"	" 1.00	5.00	4.50
* 8	to 10 ft. spec.	"	" 1.50	7.50	6.30
* 10	to 12 ft. spec.	"	" 2.00	10.00	—

M. sieboldi (Loringo Crab). Low dense tree with small white flowers ringed with rose. Yellow and red fruit.

4	to 5 ft.	B. & B. add	.35	3.00	—
5	to 6 ft.	"	" .60	4.00	—
6	to 8 ft.	"	" 1.00	5.00	—

MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry).

Small weeping tree with dense growing branches drooping to the ground. 6 to 10 ft.

4 to 6 ft. stems, 6-yr. head	.....	5.00	—
7-yr. head	.....	7.00	—
8-yr. head	.....	9.00	—
10-yr. head	.....	10.00	—

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo - Sour Gum). Sometimes called the Pepridge tree. Very distinctive for its brilliant autumn color. Grows well in moist places and transplants best in early spring.

4	to 5 ft.	B. & B.	3.35	3.00
5	to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
6	to 8 ft.	"	6.00	5.40

OXYDENDRON arboreum. (Sorrel tree—Sourwood)

30-35 ft. Throughout the year a handsome tree with thick, shiny leaves which turn red in Fall and remain colored until Winter.

2	to 3 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
3	to 4 ft.	"	1.75	—
4	to 5 ft.	"	2.50	—
* 5	to 6 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
* 6	to 8 ft.	"	5.00	4.50

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Rapid growing tree with wide spreading, symmetrical head. Excellent tree for city planting as it withstands both insect pests and city conditions. 70 to 80 ft.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	—
1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	9.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	13.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	27.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	33.00	—
4 to 5 in.	40.00	—
5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
6 to 7 in.	60.00	—

Each 10 Rate

POPULUS carolinianum (Carolina Poplar). Thrives fine near water on sea shore.

*1 to 1½ in. Cal. ...	2.00	—
*1½ to 2 in. Cal. ...	3.00	—
*2 to 3 in. Cal. ...	4.50	—
*3 to 4 in. Cal. ...	5.50	—

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, narrow, upright tree, branching to the ground. 60 to 75 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.90
* 8 to 10 ft.	2.00	1.60
*10 to 12 ft.	2.50	2.00
*12 to 14 ft.	3.00	—

PRUNUS blircana. Long slender branches bearing purple tinted foliage. Semi-double flowers of apple blossom pink.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B. add .60	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. " " 1.00	4.00	—

P. pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). Small tree with dark purple leaves and small, pinkish-white flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

8 to 10 ft. B. & B. add 1.50	7.00	—
10 to 12 ft. " " 2.00	10.00	—
12 to 14 ft. " " 3.00	15.00	—

P. Newport. (Improved Purple-Leaf Plum). Small tree, foliage retains rich purple color all season, pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B. add .60	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. " " 1.00	5.00	—

P. amanogawa (Upright Cherry). 20 to 25 ft. A distinct form with a Lombardy Poplar style of growth. Semi-double pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft. "	6.00	—

P. autumnalis (Autumn Flowering Higan Cherry). Small tree, semi-double pink blossoms flowering in October or early Spring.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft. "	6.00	—

P. Beni-Higan.

8 to 10 ft., specimens, B. & B...	25.00	—
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P. Kwanzan (Kanzan). Pink flowering Japanese Cherry.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	1.80
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	3.50
6 to 7 ft., Heavy B. & B.	6.00	5.50
7 to 8 ft., Heavy B. & B.	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft., specimens, hvy. B. & B	12.00	10.80
10 to 12 ft., specimens, hvy. B. & B.	16.00	—
12 to 14 ft., specimens, hvy. B. & B.	20.00	—

PRUNUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. Mount Fuji (Shirotae). 30 ft. Double white flowers in great profusion.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

P. Naden (Takasago). Semi-double rose pink buds. White flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

P. Yoshino (Also called Yedoensis). Single pale pink

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

P. subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japan Cherry) Single flowering pink blossoms.

2 year head		4.00	—
1½ to 2 in. cal. B. & B.		5.00	—
2 to 2½ in. cal. "		7.50	—
2½ to 3 in. cal. "		10.00	—
3 to 3½ in. cal. "		15.00	—
3½ to 4 in. cal. "		20.00	—
4 to 5 in. cal. "		50.00	—
5 to 6 in. cal. "		75.00	—

P. sub. pendula flore pleno (Double flowering Weeping Cherry). Fountain-like sweep of branches covered with double pink flowers.

2 year head	B. & B.	4.00	—
3 year head	"	5.00	—

PTELIA trifoliata (Common Hoptree). Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft.

* 4 to 5 ft. ....		.75	.60
* 5 to 6 ft.		1.00	.75
* 6 to 8 ft.		1.25	1.00

QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Deeply cut leaves, beautiful Autumn coloring. Tall growing.

2 to 2½ in.	10.00	9.00
2½ to 3 in.	14.00	12.00
3 to 3½ in.	18.00	15.00
3½ to 4 in.	25.00	—

QUERCUS—Continued

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal tree with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply cut. Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft.

		Each	10 Rate
10 to 12 ft.,	1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	3.00
	1½ to 1¾ in.	4.50	4.00
	1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	5.40
	2 to 2½ in.	7.50	6.75
	*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	11.00
	*3 to 3½ in.	18.00	15.00
	*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	18.00
	*4 to 5 in.	35.00	—
	*5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
	6 to 7 in.	60.00	—
	7 to 8 in.	75.00	—
	8 to 10 in.	150.00	—

Q. robur fastigiata. Very columnar in habit and very hardy. Stout branches and attractive dark green foliage.

8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	12.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	30.00	—

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Comparatively quick growth; rich Autumn coloring in green and reds.

1¼ to 1½ in.	5.00	—
1½ to 1¾ in.	6.50	6.00
1¾ to 2 in.	8.00	7.20
*2¼ to 2½ in.	12.00	10.00
*2½ to 3 in.	14.00	12.00
*3 to 3½ in.	18.00	16.20
*3½ to 4 in.	25.00	22.50
*4 to 5 in.	35.00	—

ROBINA hispida (Rose-acacia). Rosy pink, attractive flowers.

1¼ to 1½ in.	8.00	—
1½ to 2 in.	10.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	12.00	—

SALIX Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). Long, graceful drooping branches. Thrives in any good soil, but particularly appropriate for waterside. 50 to 60 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—

S. caprea (Goat Willow). Associate happy memories with the Pussy Willow. Catkins very numerous appear before the leaves in the early spring.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	—

SALIX—Continued

S. elegantissima (ThurLOW Weeping Willow). Wide spreading tree of drooping habit. 50 to 60 ft.

8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	6.00	—

SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Medium size tree. Brilliant orange-scarlet berries. Good border or lawn tree. 25 to 30 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	2.50	2.25
* 8 to 10 ft.	3.00	2.50
*1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	3.00
*1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	3.50
*1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	4.00
*2 to 2½ in.	6.00	5.00
*2½ to 3 in.	10.00	7.50
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	9.00
*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	12.00
*4 to 5 in.	18.00	17.50
*5 to 6 in.	25.00	—

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). 70 to 80 ft. Peculiarly soft fern-like foliage, having some resemblance to the Larch. Thrives in a swampy home.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	“	15.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	“	20.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	“	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	“	35.00	—

TILIA americana (American Linden). Broad, round-topped tree. Large leaves. Suitable for street or lawn planting. 60 to 70 ft.

3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
4 to 5 in.	15.00	—
5 to 6 in.	20.00	—
6 to 7 in.	30.00	—
7 to 8 in.	40.00	—

T. cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Strong growing, symmetrical tree. Small, thin leaves. Fragrant greenish blossoms. 50 to 60 ft.

* 2 to 2½ in.	9.00	8.00
* 2½ to 3 in.	12.00	10.00
* 3 to 3½ in.	15.00	12.00
* Specimen, 3½ to 4 in.	20.00	18.00
* Specimen, 4 to 5 in.	35.00	—
* Specimen, 8 to 10 in.	60.00	—

T. platyphyllos (Bigleaf European Linden). A robust, healthy type of tree, often formally clipped.

8 to 10 ft., *1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	—
*1½ to 1¾ in.	5.50	5.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	7.00	6.50
*2 to 2½ in.	9.00	8.00
*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	10.80
*3 to 3½ in.	18.00	—
*3½ to 4 in.	22.00	—
*4 to 5 in.	30.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	45.00	—

TILIA—Continued

	Each	10	Rate
T. platyphyllos pyramidalis (Pyramidal Linden).			
1½ to 1¾ in.	7.50	—	—
1¾ to 2 in.	10.00	—	—
2 to 2¼ in.	12.00	—	—
2¼ to 2½ in.	15.00	—	—
3 to 3½ in.	20.00	—	—

T. vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing.
Compact, symmetrical tree. Fragrant flowers in
June. 60 to 70 ft.

1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	4.50
1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	5.40
*2 to 2½ in.	9.00	8.00
*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	10.00
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	13.50
*3½ to 4 in.	18.00	15.00
*4 to 4½ in.	25.00	22.50
*4½ to 5 in.	30.00	27.00
*Specimen, 5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
*Specimen, 6 to 7 in.	55.00	—
*Specimen, 7 to 8 in.	75.00	—
*Specimen, 8 to 10 in.	125.00	—
*Specimen, 10 to 12 in.	175.00	—
*Specimen, 12 to 14 in.	200.00	—

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Tall symmetrical
tree, gracefully drooping. Good street tree. 80 to
100 ft.

*2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	9.00	8.00
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	10.00
*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	13.00
*4 to 4½ in.	18.00	16.20
*4 to 5 in.	25.00	20.00
*5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
*6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

U. Americana Moline (Moline Elm). New variety.
Good foliage and symmetrical growth.

2 to 2¼ in.	5.00	—
2¼ to 2½ in.	6.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	8.00	7.50
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	10.80
*3½ to 4 in.	16.00	15.00
*4 to 5 in.	20.00	—

U. Campestris (English Elm). Round topped, densely
branched tree.

2 to 2½ in.	8.00	7.50
2½ to 3 in.	11.00	10.50
3 to 3½ in.	15.00	14.50
3½ to 4 in.	20.00	19.50
4 to 5 in.	23.00	—
5 to 6 in.	28.00	—

ULMUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

U. pumila (Asiatic Elm). A vigorous grower of good habit. Forms dense symmetrical head.

1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	2.70
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	3.00
1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	3.70
2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	—
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	10.00
*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	12.00
*4 to 5 in.	18.00	15.00
*5 to 6 in.	25.00	22.50
*6 to 7 in.	35.00	—
*7 to 8 in.	50.00	—

VITEX agnus castus (Chastetree). Lavender flowers in September offset by star-like gray green foliage. Needs sun.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—

V. negundo inciso (Cut-leaf Chaste tree).

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—



Deciduous Shrubs

Hardy, flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation.

Each 10 Rate

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Dwarf shrub. Glossy green foliage; abundant pink flowers which bloom continuously from July to frost. 3 to 4 ft.		
* 15 to 18 in.	\$.75	—
* 18 to 24 in.	1.00	.80
* 2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	1.00

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). Quick growing shrub, graceful arching branches; dark green foliage. 7 to 8 ft.		
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
Transplanted specimens.		
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.50	1.35
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early Spring before leaves appear. 12 to 15 ft.		
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.70	.60
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 3 to 4 ft.	1.25	—

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Border shrub, attractive for its bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft.		
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). White flowers in May and black fruit. 3 to 4 ft.		
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80

AZALEA kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Orange-red to pink flowers, in May. 4 to 5 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.75	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.25	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—

AZALEA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. hybrids.—Fedora, Louise and Othello Half-Evergreen. These hybrids have a more bushy habit.

15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—

A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Large, orange and red flowers. May-June, 4 to 5 ft.

12 to 15 in.	2.50	—
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—

A. mollis J. C. Van Tol.

1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	—

A. mollis, Louisa Hunewell. Orange-yellow shading to salmon. Very hardy.

15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 24 in.	4.00	—

A. mucronulata (Dahurian Azalea). A welcome sight in March with its exquisitely frilled rosy-purple flowers.

15 to 18 in.	1.75	—
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A. pontica (Ghent Azalea).

1½ to 2 ft.	2.25	—
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A. poukhanensis (Korean Azalea). Single, purple-lilac flowers in May. Very hardy.

15 to 18 in.	3.00	2.70
18 to 24 in.	4.00	3.60
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	4.75
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	6.50
3 to 3½ ft.	8.00	—

A. schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea). Large pink flowers on purple-brown twigs. Splendid autumn effect.

15 to 18 in.	2.70	—
18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	—

A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea). Double rosy-lilac flowers, spotted with purple. Profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft.

18 to 24 in.	3.75	3.30
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—

NATIVE AZALEAS

A. arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in June. Autumn foliage, bright red. 12 to 14 ft.

18 to 24 in.	2.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	—
2½ to 3 ft.	4.75	—
3 to 3½ ft.	5.75	—

AZALEA—Continued

	Each	10	Rate
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A mass of bright orange-red blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.			
15 to 18 in.	2.00	—	—
18 to 24 in.	2.50	—	—
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	—	—
A. canescens (Piedmont Azalea).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	—	—
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	—	—
A. vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). A lovely shrub when the pure pinkflowers open in early May.			
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	—	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—	—
2½ to 3 ft.	5.25	—	—
BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). 10 to 12 ft. Flowers yellow, scarlet berries and lovely autumn coloring.			
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.40	.35	
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.70	
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.			
12 to 15 in. Per 100	12.00	.18	.15
15 to 18 in. Per 100	16.00	.20	.18
18 to 24 in. Per 100	20.00	.25	.22
24 to 30 in. Per 100	30.00	.40	.35
2½ to 3 ft. Per 100	40.00	.55	.50
3 to 3½ ft. ....	.75	.60	
B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Purpleleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar in habit to the thunbergi. Purple foliage all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.			
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	—	—
* 2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	—	—
* 2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	—	—
* 3 to 3½ ft. specimen	1.25	—	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	2.00	—	—
B. thun. pluriflora erecta (Truehedge Columnberry). Plant Patent No. 110.			
15 to 18 in. ....	.45	.35	
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.55	
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.70	.65	
2½ to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
B. vulgaris (European Barberry). Vigorous, upright shrub. Small yellow flowers in May. Dull red fruit in clusters. 7 to 8 ft.			
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—	—

Each 10 Rate

BUDDLEIA Charming. Lavender pink flowers blooming throughout late summer and fall.

Pots75

B. davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterflybush). Large rose-purple flowers.

4 to 5 ft.75 —

B. davidi veitchiana (Veitch Butterflybush). Gray-green foliage and long spikes of deep lilac flowers. June to September. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft.50 —

3 to 4 ft.75 —

4 to 5 ft.90 —

B. "Fortune" (Plant Patent No. 206). Lavender-blue flowers. Good cut flower.

3 to 4 ft.75 —

4 to 5 ft. 1.00 —

B. Ile de France. Fragrant deep violet flowers. Free growing.

18 to 24 in.50

2 to 3 ft.60

3 to 4 ft.75

4 to 5 ft. 1.00

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Upright shrub, good foliage. Reddish-brown, sweet-scented flowers. June to September. 4 to 5 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft.60 .50

* 3 to 4 ft.75 .60

* 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 —

* 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 —

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). 12 ft. Leaves bright green. Yellow pea flowers.

3 to 4 ft.50 —

4 to 5 ft.60 .55

* 5 to 6 ft.90 .80

* 6 to 7 ft. 1.25 1.10

* 7 to 8 ft. 2.00 —

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Buttonbush). Round heads of creamy-white flowers. Good foliage; likes moisture. 5 to 6 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft.60 .50

* 3 to 4 ft.75 .65

* 4 to 5 ft.90 —

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). Loose tassels of fragrant white flowers against dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.50 —

3 to 4 ft.75 —

4 to 5 ft.90 —

Each 10 Rate

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub, thriving in damp, shady spots. Spikes of fragrant white flowers, July-September. 7 to 8 ft.

* 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	.45
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.65
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

CORNUS alba siberica (Coral Dogwood) 8 to 10 ft. Vivid red bark. Grows vigorously in moist places. Birds eat the berries.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—

C. alba spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Yellow and green foliage. 12 to 15 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.60
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00

C. amemum (Silky Dogwood) 8 to 10 ft. Good for massing, particularly in swampy areas. Has large silky foliage.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	—

C. stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood) 10 ft. Has dark red bark.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

C. stolonifera flaviramea (Golden twig Dogwood). A form of *Cornus Stolonifera* with golden color branches.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn. (See Deciduous Trees).

COTONEASTER dielsiana (Diels Cotoneaster). Slender shrub with spreading and arching branches. Red berries in June. 6 to 7 ft.

* 1½ to 2 ft. B. & B. ....	.90	.75
* 2 to 3 ft. "	1.25	1.00
* 3 to 4 ft. "	1.75	1.50
* 4 to 5 ft. "	2.50	—

C. divaracata Small green polished leaves, red (egg shaped) fruit. Graceful habit.

* 18 to 24 in.	1.75	—
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Each 10 Rate

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Medium growing shrub, useful in masses or hedges. 4 to 5 ft. Choice of red, pink or white blooms.

15 to 18 in. ....	.35	.30
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Dwarf. Pure white flowers cover the plant. May. 3 ft.

*12 to 15 in. ....	.40	.35
*15 to 18 in. ....	.50	.45
*18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.55
* 2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	—

D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia) 4 to 5 ft. Large white flowers, produced in amazing abundance in June.

*18 to 24 in. ....	.40	.35
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Graceful, vigorous growing shrub. Double white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

D. scabra crenata fl. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). Blossoms—white tinted with pink. June. 6 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester (Pride of Rochester).

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	.30
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

DIERVILLA trifida (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle). Yellow mid-summer flowers resembling honeysuckle.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Gray-green leaves, silvery flowers, spicy fragrance.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

Each 10 Rate

ENKIANTHUS campanulata (Redvein Enkianthus). Charming ornamental shrub. Abundant pale orange flowers in early Spring.

* 18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
* 2 to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	—

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymous). Interesting corky bark. Attractive crimson Autumn coloring. Makes fine specimen. 9 to 10 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.60
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	2.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens (B. & B.)	3.50	—
6 to 7 ft. specimens (B. & B.)	5.00	—

E. alatus compacta. Dwarf flame euonymus, brilliant foliage, compact growth.

18 to 24 in. ....	.90	.80
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	—

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). During May the dazzling whiteness of the lovely frail looking flowers always attract attention.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow flowers in early Spring before leaves unfold. 6 to 8 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	.25
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—

F. intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). Most spectacular, with larger deeper yellow flowers in profusion.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.65	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—

F. fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). Arching branches, Bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

FORSYTHIA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). Strong-growing, upright habit, thick, dark green leaves; flowers later than other varieties. 7 to 8 ft.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	.25
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.30
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Tall shrub. Yellow flowers in November. 12 to 15 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.75	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	6.00	—

HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea). Tall, well-known shrub, suitable for masses, hedges or formal shearing. Blooms in late Summer. 10 to 12 ft.

H. s. amplissima. Double rosy-red.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

H. s. Boule de Feu. Double red.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

H. s. coelestis. Single blue.

18 to 24 in. ....	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—

H. s. Jeanne d'Arc. Double White.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	—

H. s. Lady Stanley. White shaded red.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

HIBISCUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

H. s. Lucy. Double red.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50

H. s. meehani. Variegated foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	3.00	—

H. s. paeoniaeflora. White with cherry center.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45	.30
2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35	—

H. s. rubra. Red

4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Smooth Hydrangea). Large, pure white flowers, June-July. Use in border or mass planting. 4 to 5 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft.50	.45
3 to 4 ft.75	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

H. opuloides otaska. (Blue Hydrangea).

1 yr. pots	1.25	—
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H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). Large, showy blooms in August. 8 to 9 ft.

2 to 3 ft.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

ILEX serrata (Finetooth Holly). Symmetrical, slow growing shrub. Small, bright red berries cover each twig, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	3.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—

I. verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting to Midwinter. Prefers moist soil. 6 to 8 ft.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.25	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	—

	Each	10	Rate
KERRIA Japonica (Single Kerria). Flowers globe shaped, golden yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft.			
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75		.65
* 2 to 3 ft.	1.00		.90
* 3 to 4 ft.	1.50		—
K. japonica flora plena (Double Kerria). Green stems and rich golden flowers.			
3 to 4 ft.	1.50		—
KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A handsome new shrub from Korea, making long sprays of graceful foliage and completely buried in delicate pink flowers.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90		—
LESPEDEZA bicolor (Shrub Bushclover). Slender, graceful shrub. Clover-like foliage. Rose and white flowers in August. 6 to 8 ft.			
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		—
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.00		.90
* 6 to 7 ft.	1.25		—
LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). A compact shrub having good foliage. Abundant black berries in Fall. 9 to 10 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30		.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45		.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.55		.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.65		—
L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). Compact, symmetrical, drooping habit. Black berries in Fall. 5 to 6 ft.			
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.45		—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60		.50
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90		.75
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25		—
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.50		—
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; (See also Hedge Plants).			
3 to 4 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	.90		.75
4 to 5 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	1.25		1.00
5 to 6 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	2.00		1.80
6 to 8 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	3.00		2.70
L. ovalifolium nana (Lodense Privet). Dense, compact and dwarf. Excellent compact hedge for gardens.			
* 12 to 15 in. ....	.35		.30
* 15 to 18 in. ....	.50		.40
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.60		.50
* 2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75		—

	Each	10	Rate
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Slightly drooping habit. Fragrant white flowers in May. 6 to 8 ft.			
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65	
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75	
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—	
L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). Small pink flowers. Vigorous growth.			
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45	
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	—	
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Wide spreading branches; flowers white. May-June. Bright red berries. 7 to 8 ft.			
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50	
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—	
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—	
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—	
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Tall bush, white flowers. Orange-red fruit. 8 to 9 ft.			
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65	
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—	
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—	
L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Symmetrical shrub. Abundant pink flowers and red fruit. 9 to 10 ft.			
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35	
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50	
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—	
L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Similar to preceding, with white flowers. 9 to 10 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50	
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—	
MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Good, rich green foliage. Gray berries in clusters along the stem. Does well in poor or sandy soils.			
18 to 24 in. ....	.90	.75	
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	1.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	1.25	
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	—	
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	—	

MYRICA—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
M. cerifera (Bayberry). Useful in sandy soil. Good foliage plant.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	—
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.90	—
2½ to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	2.25
6 to 8 ft.	6.50	—

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Erect shrub. Fragrant white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—

P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Free blooming shrub; white flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft. Transplanted specimens.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). Tall, very large white flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.80	.75
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—

HYBRID MOCKORANGE

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Avalanche Mockorange). Tall, graceful shrub. White blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—

P. Lemoinei (Lemoine Mockorange). Sweet fragrance and neat compact hybrid needing little pruning.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—

P. lemoinei erectus (Juno Mockorange). More compact than Lemoinei, but similar otherwise. June. 8 to 10 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
P. Mont Blanc (Dwarf Mockorange). Very fragrant white blossoms in profusion. June. 3 ft.		
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
P. virginalis (Virginal Mockorange). Beautiful, semi-double flowers produced intermittently all Summer.		
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.45	—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 12 to 15 ft. Particularly handsome in autumn, with bold leathery foliage and red berries.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	1.75
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	2.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Erect vigorous shrub. White flowers in July. 9 to 10 ft.		
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 6 to 7 ft.	1.25	—
P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers; showy yellow foliage. 9 to 10 ft.		
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.10
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	1.90
* 8 to 10 ft.	2.50	—
PRUNUS. (Also see Trees).		
PRUNUS glandulosa (Dbl. flowering Pink Almond). Every willowy branch becomes a fairy wand of pure pink in early Spring.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
P. glandulosa alba (Double White Almond). Small, very double white rosettes. 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	—
P. maritima (Beach Plum). Small white flowers. April. Purple fruit. Good for sandy soil or sea-shore planting. 8 to 10 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	7.50	—

Each 10 Rate

PYRACANTHA lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Shrub with slender branches. White flowers and bright orange fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.50	6.00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Good border shrub. Single white flowers in June. Shining black berries all Winter. 4 to 5 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree) 12 to 15 ft. Has a filmy purplish cloud of fruit in July. Very attractive bushy plants.

2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—

R. glabra (Sumac). Leaves are finely cut, giving attractive, feathery appearance.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	1.25
* 8 to 10 ft.	2.00	1.75
* 10 to 12 ft.	2.50	—

R. glabra laciniata (Cut leaf Sumac).

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Strong growing shrub. Rose-colored flowers in June. Develops into a mass. 5 to 6 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
* 5 to 6 ft. standards	2.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft. "	3.00	—

SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Useful for swampy places; fragrant flowers, June-July.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—

SPIRAEA bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep rose pink flowers all Summer.

12 to 18 in. ....	.40	.30
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	.45

SPIRAEA—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). Abundant white flowers in June-July. 3 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
S. nipponica rotundifolia (Big Nippon Spirea). Dark green round leaves; white flowers in June. 8 to 9 ft.		
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	1.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	1.25	—
S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Graceful arching shrub. Pure white, double flowers. May-June. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches clothed with pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft.		
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea) 5 to 6 ft. Quite similar but coarser than the Van Houtte.		
* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Graceful, drooping habit. Profusion of white flowers. May-June. 8 to 9 ft.		
* 18 to 24 in. ....	.25	.20
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	.30
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.65	—
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Compact, graceful, drooping branches. Excellent foliage. 5 to 6 ft.		
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

Each 10 Rate

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry)

3 to 4 ft. An improved, hybrid variety of Coralberry. Fruits last until midwinter.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	.30
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

S. racemosus (Common Snowberry). Good foliage. Abundant white berries. Good for moist half shady places. 5 to 6 ft.

* 18 to 24 in. ....	.30	.25
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Compact growths. Red berries persisting through the Winter. 4 to 5 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

SYRINGA chinensis (Chinese Lilac). A graceful shrub bearing abundant purple flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Free blooming shrub; lavender flowers. June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vigorous growth, fragrant light purple flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	1.75
7 to 8 ft.	2.50	2.25

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. May. 15 to 18 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.90
* 5 to 6 ft.	2.00	1.90
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	2.75
7 to 8 ft.	5.00	4.50

SYRINGA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). White variety of preceding. May. 12 to 15 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.60
* 3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	2.00	1.80
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	2.75
7 to 8 ft.	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft.	7.50	—

HYBRID LILACS

S. Belle de Nancy. Satiny pink.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	.90
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	—

S. Charles the Tenth. Single, reddish purple.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.80	.70
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	3.25
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—

S. Claude Bernard. Semi-double, bright mauve.

4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	5.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	7.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	10.00	—

S. Dr. Masters. Double, clear Lilac.

4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	—

S. Hugo Koster. Single Lilac, reddish tinge.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	—
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—

S. Jan Van Tol. Double white.

2 to 3 ft.	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—

S. Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purple.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	—
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	5.50	—

SYRINGA—Continued

	Each	10	Rate
S. Marechal Lannei. Semi-double bluish violet.			
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	—	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	—	—
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—	—
S. Marie Legraye. Single white.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—	—
S. Miss E. Wilmot. Double snow white.			
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	—	—
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	—
S. Mme. Lemoine. Double white.			
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—	—
6 to 8 ft.	5.50	—	—
S. Montaigne. Double pinkish mauve.			
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	—	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	—	—
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—	—
S. nigrans. Single, violet purple.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	—	—
S. Pres. Fallieres. Great trusses double rosy lilac.			
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	—
S. President Grevy. Large double blue.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	—	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—	—
6 to 7 ft.	5.50	—	—
7 to 8 ft.	6.00	—	—
8 to 10 ft.	7.50	—	—
S. rubra insignia. Single red.			
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	1.80	—
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—	—
S. William Robinson. Double violet-mauve.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—	—

Each 10 Rate

TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Feathery, light green foliage. Pink flowers. May. Thrives near seashore. 12 to 15 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	—

VACCINUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). Shrub of good habit, to 5 or 6 ft. Attractive, white, bell-shaped flowers and edible fruit.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.90	.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.90
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—

VIBURNUM carlesii (Fragrant Viburnum). Symmetrical spreading shrub; very fragrant; pinkish white flowers. May. 4 to 5 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	—

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Large, symmetrical shrub, white flowers. Thrives in moist ground. June. 10 to 12 ft.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.35	—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

V. inciso. Hardy shrub of excellent foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

V. Lantana (Wayfaring-tree). White flowers, dark green, wrinkled leaves. Berries red, changing to black.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	—
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

V. lentago (Nannyberry). Almost a tree eventually, having a clean looking foliage that becomes rich purple and crimson in Fall.

* 1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	.60
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.75
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	1.50

V. opulus (European Cranberry bush). Upright shrub. Scarlet fruit in Midsummer. 8 to 9 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.70
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

VIBURNUM—Continued

Each 10 Rate

V. opulus nanum (Dwarf Viburnum). Very compact; rarely flowers. Useful as edging shrub. 1½ to 2 ft.

6 to 9 in. ....	.40	.35
9 to 12 in. ....	.60	—
12 to 15 in. ....	.75	—

V. opulus sterilis (Common Snowball). Perfectly round heads of snow-white flowers. May or June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

V. sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum) 8 to 10 ft. Tree-like shrub, lustrous foliage, creamy flowers, and black berries.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

V. tomentosum (Doublefield Viburnum). Symmetrical shrub; good foliage; flat heads of white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Double white flowers; handsome purple Autumn foliage. June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.50	1.25
* 5 to 6 ft.	2.25	2.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	3.00	—

WEIGELIA amabilis (Rose Weigela). Light, pink, blossoms in June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	1.50	—

W. candida (Snow Weigela). Large, pure white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.30
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.80	.60
* 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	1.00

W. Eva Rathke (Red-flowering Weigela). Carmine flowers all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.70
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
* 4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

WEIGELIA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

W. nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). Low, compact shrub. Leaves attractively variegated; pale, pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Abundant pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
* 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
* 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Ground cover suitable for sandy soil.

12 to 15 in. ....	.30	.25
15 to 18 in. ....	.45	.40
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—



Screen & Boundary Plants

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.

10 Rate 100

12 to 15 in. ....	.15	12.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.18	16.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.22	20.00
24 to 30 in. ....	.35	30.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.50	40.00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.08	7.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.12	10.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy ....	.15	13.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.20	15.00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy ....	.25	18.00

Roses

Hybrid or Tea

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

Autumn. Burnt sienna bud, foliage glossy, disease-resistant.

Betty Uprichard. A spectacular double-colored rose of vivid coral and silky flesh-pink.

Briarcliff. Pointed buds. Brilliant rose pink.

Caledonia. Large, very double of pure white, borne singly on long stem.

Chas. P. Kilham. Large beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange-pink, suffused with glowing yellow.

Condesa de Sastago. Cupped flowers of fiery copper. Fragrant.

Dame Edith Helen. Large wonderfully shaped bright pink flowers. Most fragrant.

Duquesa De Penaranda. Large double flowers of cinnamon-peach color. Fragrant.

E. G. Hill. New. Large deep maroon blooms, velvety on inside.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Buds of rich orange pink, golden underglow.

Editor McFarland. Long pointed pink bud with glow of amber.

Etoile de France. Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints. Very fragrant.

Etoile De Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of magnificent size. Very fragrant.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped double flowers of lasting Indian yellow.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snowy-white blooms. This is the best white rose of any class.

G. A. van Rossem. Buds glowing orange, opening to golden salmon.

Gruss an Teplitz. Medium sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson.

Hadley. One of the best known crimson roses. Tall grower.

Hinrich Gaede. Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double orange-yellow flowers.

Hoosier Beauty. A fine dark scarlet-crimson flower with a delightful fragrance.

Independence Day. A branching bedding plant of excellent habit, with tawny yellow flowers, sometimes tinged with pink.

Joanna Hill. New. Buff petals with Indian-yellow center. Very double bloom.

K. A. Viktoria. The standard, double, pure white bedding rose.

Killarney Queen. Rose-pink, semi-double flower with extra large petals. Free flowering. Very fragrant.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant.

Lord Charlemont. A very handsome, brilliant scarlet rose. Fragrant.

Los Angeles. Brilliant salmon-pink, blooming frequently.

Margaret McCredy. Orange-vermilion blooms. Buds upright. Very persistent bloomer.

McGredey's Scarlet. Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Buds coral-red and orange, opening to large semi-double flowers of orange-red and salmon.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White flowers very lightly tinted pink on inside.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A fine low growing bedding plant, with attractive flowers of tawny gold and pink.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Them. Slender yellow buds and large bright canary yellow blooms.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Buds and flowers of clear pink. Vigorous and free flowering.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Buds are reddish-gold opening into beautiful yellow flowers.

Padre. A strong growing rose of bright coppery scarlet.

President Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange, and gold.

Radiance. Large, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stem.

Red Radiance. Big globular flowers of deep rose red.

Roslyn. Full golden yellow bloom with splashings of orange.

Sir David Davis. A fragrant crimson flower with velvety petals.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The earliest and one of the best yellow everblooming roses.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Huge, brick-red buds, opening to large orange-pink peony-shaped flowers.

Sunburst. A popular rose with well-shaped, yellow blooms.

Sunkist. Brownish orange sport of the well known Joanna Hill variety.

Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to scarlet-orange and yellow blooms.

Ville De Paris. Round buds of clear yellow, opening to same untouched hue.

Climbing Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

Chaplins Pink Climber. Beautiful, clear-pink, semi-double, flowers in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. Moderately fragrant rich carmine flowers.

Climbing Pres. Hoover. Flowers maroon-orange and gold.

Climbing Red Radiance. A strong climber with flowers like hybrid.

Climbing Talisman. Variable flowers like original hybrid.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Bright crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Perfectly formed, long-pointed deep pink buds, opening to lighter shade of pink.

Mme. Edward Herriot. A coral or brick red blossom.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the pillar Roses. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson semi-double flowers in clusters.

Primrose. Moderately vigorous climber with very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow.

Scorcher. Big, brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers.

Silver Moon. Large semi-double white and creamy flowers that are borne in great profusion.

White Dorothy Perkins. A profusion of slightly fragrant snow white blooms.

Miscellaneous Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10.

Ellen Poulsen. (Polyantha). Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink.

Golden Salmon. (Polyantha). Bright orange-scarlet buds.

Ideal (Polyantha). Dark scarlet blooms.

Red Lafayette. Large semi-double, light cherry-crimson flowers. One of the finest bedders.

Triomphe Orleansais. (Polyantha). Bright cherry-red, well filled flowers.

F. J. Grootendorst. Bright crimson flowers. Blooms from early summer to frost.

Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Beautiful fragrant, pure white flowers, borne in great profusion.

Rose orders should be placed early in the season for best results.

Vines and Climbers

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Dainty vine with dark green leaf, persisting all Winter. Purple flowers in May. 15 to 20 ft.

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants .....	.50	4.00
Strong plants .....	.60	5.00
Extra strong plants .....	.80	7.00

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Foliage takes on strikingly brilliant reds in Autumn. 30 to 40 ft.

Medium plants .....	.35	2.70
Strong plants .....	.45	3.90
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.40

A. tricuspidata veitchi (Japanese Creeper). Self-clinging vine; brilliant Autumn foliage. Blue berries.

Strong plants .....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.00

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves and small purple flowers like curve-stem of pipe.

Medium plants .....	.75	—
Strong plants	1.00	—

BIGNONIA radicans.

Strong plants .....	.75	6.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	13.50

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Scarlet fruits, borne in twos and threes.

Medium plants .....	.50	—
Strong plants .....	.75	—

CELASTRUS—Continued

Each Per 10

C. scandens (American Bittersweet). Like preceding, except fruits borne in clusters.

Strong plants75 —

CLEMATIS jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large-flowering purple Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Extra strong plants in pots90 —

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large flowering and red.

Extra strong plants in pots90 —

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Fragrant white flowers. September. 20 to 25 ft.

Extra strong plants in pots75 7.00

EUONYMUS. (See Evergreen Shrubs).

HEDERA. See Evergreen Shrubs).

LONICERA heckrotti (Golden Flame Honeysuckle). New everblooming, fragrant hardy, flowers red outside, yellow inside on curved petals.

Strong plants90 —

L. japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). Quick-growing vine; fragrant white flowers. June. 15 to 20 ft.

Strong plants35 3.00

Extra strong plants in pots50 4.00

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Hardy climber, clusters of large violet-blue flowers. May. 40 to 50 ft.

Strong plants90 8.00

Extra strong plants 1.50 14.00

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as preceding, except flowers which are white.

Strong plants 1.00 7.50

Extra strong plants 1.50 12.50

W. naga-noda. Blooms 3 ft. long. Purple.

Strong plants 4.00 —

Extra strong plants 5.00 —



Perennials

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

Five plants of one variety given at 10 rate, and 25 plants of one variety given at 100 rate when 10 and 100 rates are mentioned. Large clumps, 35c. up.

	Each	10	100
AMSONIA tabernaemontana (Willow Amsonia). Panicles of small, light blue flowers. May. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
ASTILBE Amethyst. Well branched spikes of deep violet-purple. End of June.	.30	2.50	—
A. Gloria Superba. Deep rose-pink plumes. End of June.	.30	2.50	—
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Selected varieties and colors.	.25	1.80	12.00
COREOPSIS grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). Yellow. June-October. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
HELIANTHUS decapetalus (Thinleaf Sunflower). Yellow. June-July. 4 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
HIBISCUS moschoutos (Common Rose-Mallow Pink). August. 3 ft.	.25	2.00	12.00
HOSTA caerulea (Blue Plaintainlily). Lavender flowers. July. 18 in.	.25	1.80	12.00
H. undulata variegata (Variegated Leaf Plaintainlily). Blue. August. 18 in.	.25	2.10	12.00
IRIS germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors. May 2. 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00
I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Blue and white. June. 3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.40	18.00
I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Blue. May. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00

PAEONIA

	Each	Per 10
Baroness Schroeder. Large, flesh white globular blooms.	.50	4.50
Duchess de Nemours. Guard petals, white; center, lemon-yellow. Blooms early.	.65	6.00
Edulis Superba. Clear deep pink; blooms very early.	.60	5.40
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Late mid-season.	.50	4.50
Festiva Maxima. White center, crimson flecked. Blooms early.	.50	4.50

Louis Van Houtte. Bright red to crimson. Blooms late.	.50	4.50
Marie Lemoine. Large late bloom. Ivory white petals lightly edged with pink.	.50	4.50
Martin Cahuzac. Deepest crimson.	.50	4.50
Mme. Chaumy. Clear pink, very full and of good shape. Late.	.50	4.50
Queen Victoria. White with guards and center splashed with crimson.	.50	4.50
Rosea plena superba. Delicate pink and salmon flowers.	.50	4.50
Rubra superba. Deep carmine-crimson. Very late bloom.	.75	6.50

PHLOX

Large clumps \$.50 each. \$4.00 per 10

	Each	Per 10
Beacon. Red .....	.25	2.10
Boule de Feu. Cherry-red .....	.25	2.10
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. ....	.25	2.10
Pink Beauty. Pale pink. ....	.25	2.10
Queen. Pure white .....	.25	2.10
Riverton Jewel. Pink .....	.25	2.10

	Each	10	100
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden-glow). Yellow. August. 4 to 5 ft.	.75	2.20	15.00

Sedum spectabile (Showy Sedum). Flat heads of pink flowers. September. 12".	.25	2.00	—
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ORNAMENTAL GRASS (Eulalia).

Large clumps50	4.00	30.00
Extra large clumps ... 1.00 to 1.50			

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Straight spikes of vivid blue flowers. July-August.	.25	2.00	—
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Fruit Department

STANDARD APPLES

	Each
11/16" cal.	\$1.00
3/4" cal.	1.25
1" cal.	2.00
1 1/4" cal.	2.50
1 1/2" cal.	3.00
1 3/4" cal.	3.50
2" cal.	4.50
2 1/4" cal.	5.50
2 1/2" cal.	7.50
2 3/4" cal.	9.00
3" cal.	12.00
3 1/2" cal.	15.00
4" cal.	18.00
4 1/2" cal.	25.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Earliest. A large red, striped table Apple of high quality.

Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow, flesh white, tender and sweet.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Early McIntosh. Deep crimson. Very juicy.

Fall Pippin. Large yellow fruit.

Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow; excellent flavor.

McIntosh. Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.

Sweet Bough. Large pale yellow, tender sweet.

Wealthy. Light yellow, nearly covered with red; white juicy flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large, red highly colored, crisp and juicy.

Bellflower. Very large, pale lemon yellow. Flesh tender, juicy and crisp.

Blaxtayman. One of the new varieties.

Cortland. Fruits abundant, large round with heavy overlay of shaded reds. Luscious juiciness with sprightly flavor.

Delicious. Large; brilliant dark red Apple; flesh white, tender and juicy. Surpasses all others in flavor.

Grimes Golden. Yellow productive, of highest quality.

Johnathan. Medium, red, extra quality.

King. Large, striped, productive. Early.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, tender and delicious.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.

Roxbury Russet. Fine russet.

- Stayman Winesap.** Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.
- Spitzenburg.** Large, light red, flesh yellow, crisp and richly flavored.
- Tolman Sweet.** Medium, yellow and red. November.
- Wagener.** Good size, deep red in the sun. One of the first to bear.
- Winter Banana.** Early bearer. Yellow shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained.
- Wolf River.** Greenish-yellow, shaded crimson, juicy, slightly acid.
- York Imperial.** Medium, whitish, shaded with red, very good quality.

CRAB APPLES

2" cal.	.....\$ 4.00
2¼" cal.	..... 5.00
2½" cal.	..... 7.00
2¾" cal.	..... 9.00
3" cal.	..... 12.00
3½" cal.	..... 15.00

- Hyslop.** Large size, dark crimson and very showy.
- Transcendent.** Red.

STANDARD PEARS

¾" cal.	.....\$1.25
1" cal.	..... 2.00
1¼" cal.	..... 2.50
1½" cal.	..... 3.00
1¾" cal.	..... 3.50
2" cal.	..... 4.50
2½" cal.	..... 5.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Bartlett.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.
- Clapp** (Clapp's Favorite). Large long, light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy and rich.
- New Cope Seedless.** Beautiful yellow flushed pink. No seeds, no core. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.25
- Beurre Bosc.** Large, long and tapering; russet; vigorous grower.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Kieffer.** Large, yellow and red cheeked. Grain is coarse and is best for canning and preserving.
- Lawrence.** Medium size, fine golden yellow; sugary and aromatic.
- Seckel.** Medium to small; yellowish brown with red cheek; very rich and delicious.
- Duchess of Angouleme.** Very large, rich and juicy.

CHERRIES

5 to 7 ft. high, 2 yr.	.....\$1.25
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	..... 1.75
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 yr.	..... 2.75

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Large, bright purplish-black; flesh purplish, rich and delicious.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red, juicy and sweet.

Napolean. Large pale yellow, almost white, at least one red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored. Distinct.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy rich acid flavor.

Montmorency. Large, red and very productive.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75
1" cal.	2.00
1½" cal.	2.50

Champion. Ripens late and bears regularly; excellent quality.

Orange. Large and fine, always bears an abundance of fruit.

PLUMS

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75
1" cal.	2.00
1½" cal.	2.50
1¾" cal.	3.25
2" cal.	5.00

Abundance. Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red with heavy bloom. August.

Bradshaw. Large dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.

Green Gage. Round, greenish-yellow; rich and excellent.

German Prune. One of the most desirable fruit trees.

Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, hardy and productive. August.

PEACHES

3 to 4 ft., 2 yr.	\$.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. Skin white with red cheek. Very prolific.

Carman. Large, creamy white deep blush. Quite juicy. August.

Champion. Creamy white red cheek, very large. Sweet, juicy.

Crawfords Early. Large yellow quality peach.

Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek. Juicy and of good flavor.

Golden Jubilee. Recent introduction. Skin yellow with red blush.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, larger than Elberta, of golden yellow color.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy and excellent flavor.

Small Fruits

BLACK BERRIES

Strong plants\$1.15 \$1.00

Early Harvest. Dwarf grower, enormous bearer.

Eldorado. Hardy. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters.

Mersereau. Extra size berries, brilliant black. Sweet.

CURRANTS

Medium plants\$30 \$2.50

Strong plants50 4.50

Cherry. The largest of all red Currants; berries deep red, quite acid.

White Grape. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized white berries; excellent quality, mild and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants\$1.15 \$1.00

Extra strong plants25 2.00

Cumberland. Black cap.

Cuthbert. Fruit is large, firm of texture, and of excellent quality.

Latham. Fruit of large size, deep red.

St. Regis. Bright crimson, large firm meaty berries.

Taylor. Large long berry, firm bright red in color. Fine flavor.

GRAPES

Medium plants\$35 \$3.00

Strong plants50 4.00

Extra strong75 6.50

BLACK VARIETIES

Concord. The most popular black Grape; juicy, sweet, fine flavor.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large; desirable for earliness.

Worden. Big, compact bunches of extra large, thin-skinned berries; very productive.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Large, dark red.

Brighton. Bunch large; excellent flavor and quality. Early.

Caco. Fruit very large and of excellent flavor.

Catawba. Bunches medium; berries large, somewhat pulpy, juicy, aromatic and rich.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, compactly set. Light red, violet bloom. Early.

WHITE VARIETIES

Diamond. White with yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, excellent quality. Early.

Green Mountain. An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb.

Niagara. White, early. Bunch and berry large. Excellent flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 100
Early	\$2.00
Midseason	2.00
Late	2.00
Everbearing	3.00

GOOSEBERRIES

American Varieties

Strong plants	\$.30	\$2.50
Extra strong plants .....	.50	4.00

Downing. Fruit greenish white, large, soft and juicy.

Houghton. Medium-sized, pale red, sweet and juicy.

NUT TREES

Corylus Avallana (European Filbert). An attractive small tree which bears its nuts abundantly in Autumn.

6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50

JUGLANS nigra (Black walnut). Relatively fast-growing; a fine specimen bearing especially tasty nuts.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Hardier than the English Walnut; nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
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Larger sizes—Prices on application.

ASPARAGUS

	Per 100
Strong plants	\$2.25
Extra strong plants	3.00

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. Green.

Martha Washington. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. Good for home or market growing.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. White.

RHUBARB

Small plants	\$.20	\$1.80
Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50

Lawn Grass Seed

SCOTTS LAWN SEED—REGULAR MIXTURE

Recognized as America's leading lawn seed. It produces fine turf of deep rooting perennial grasses. The liberal content of Creeping Bent assures a bright green lawn, thick and weed-free. Furnished without clover unless otherwise requested.

1 lb. ..\$.65	10 lbs. ..\$5.75	50 lbs. ..\$24.75
3 lbs. .. 1.85	25 lbs. ..13.75	
5 lbs. .. 2.95	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS SHADE MIXTURE

A blend of special grasses for areas receiving sunshine less than half the day. It produces turf which harmonizes with that from Scotts (Regular) Lawn Seed. For lightly shaded lawns use equal parts of Regular and Shade Mixtures.

1 lb. ..\$.75	10 lbs. ..\$ 6.75	50 lbs. ..\$30.00
3 lbs. .. 2.15	25 lbs. .. \$16.25	
5 lbs. .. 3.50	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS CREEPING BENT SEED

This is the pure strain, not mixed with different kinds of Bent and other grasses. Lawns of Scotts Creeping Bent possess that velvety, weed-free appearance which only the pure strain can produce. Creeping Bent grows in sun or partial shade. It is excellent for sowing into established lawns. Many fine lawns are made by sowing equal parts of Creeping Bent and Regular Mixture.

1 lb. ..\$1.65	10 lbs. ..\$15.00	50 lbs. ..\$ 70.00
3 lbs. .. 4.70	25 lbs. .. 36.25	100 lbs. .. 140.00
5 lbs. .. 7.75	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Where some Clover is desired in a lawn it is better to sow it separately than as part of a mixture. It should be sown sparingly.

1/2 lb. ..\$.60	1 lb. ..\$1.10
We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS TURF BUILDER

An application of this special grass food on your lawn in early spring and fall each year insures a thicker stand and greater freedom from weeds. Its use before seeding new lawns causes quicker formation of permanent sod.

Turf Builder does not contain animal or other refuse. It is clean and free from objectionable odors. It goes two or three times as far as ordinary fertilizers and lasts much longer. Apply to established lawns at the low rate of 10 lbs. per 1000 square feet. Use twice as much before seeding new lawns.

Express Paid		Freight Paid	
10 lbs. ..\$1.25	50 lbs. ..\$3.75	500 lbs. ..\$27.50	
25 lbs. .. 2.25	100 lbs. .. 6.50	Ton 97.50	

SCOTTS HANDY SPREADERS

With one of these sturdy, light weight machines feeding and seeding grass is no task at all. They prevent the waste of excessive application and result in smoother lawns of uniform color and growth. Savings in materials soon pay for these machines.

No. 10	\$ 3.50
No. 25	6.50
No. 50	12.50
No. 100	24.50

GUIDE FOR ESTIMATING REQUIREMENTS

Rate per 1000 sq. ft.

New Lawns Old Lawns**Scotts Lawn Seed—Regular**

or Shade	6 lbs.	3 lbs.
Creeping Bent	3 lbs.	2 lbs.
White Clover	½ lb.	¼ lb.
Turf Builder	20 lbs.	10 lbs.

Example of Figuring Lawn Areas

Lot size—100 ft. x 72 ft.	7,200 sq. ft.
Less house, walk, gardens, etc. (one-third)	2,400 sq. ft.

Actual lawn area4,800 sq. ft.

Requirements for making new lawn on this size lot: 100 lbs. Scotts Turf Builder and 25 lbs. Scotts Lawn Seed.

Complete directions in every package.

FERTILIZERS

These fertilizers are recommended for your garden and lawn.

Bone Meal (Raw)	100 lbs.	\$3.50
Bone Meal (Steamed)	100 lbs.	3.25
10 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 30c.		
General Garden (5-10-5)	100 lbs.	3.25
Sheep Manure	100 lbs.	3.25
10 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 30c.		
Pulverized Cow Manure	100 lbs.	3.00
10 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. 30c.		
Vigoro	100 lbs.	4.00
50 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. 85c;		
5 lbs. 45c; 1 lb. 10c.		
Hydrated Lime	100 lbs.	1.50
25 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 25c.		
Sulphate of Ammonia	100 lbs.	3.50
Super-Phosphate 20%	100 lbs.	2.00
Driconure	2 bushel \$1.75; 7½ lb. pkg.	50c
Peat Moss (Peat O'Maine)	1 bale	4.00
Peat Moss Pioneer	1 bale	4.00

QUANTITY OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER TO APPLY ON SMALL AREAS

100 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	436 sq. feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	218 sq. feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	145 sq. feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	109 sq. feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	87 sq. feet.
600 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	72 sq. feet.
700 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	62 sq. feet.
800 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	55 sq. feet.
900 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	48 sq. feet.
1000 lbs. per acre equals approx. 1 lb. per	44 sq. feet.

MULCHING TABLE

1 cubic yard will cover approximately:

- 50 square feet to a thickness of 6 inches
- 100 square feet to a thickness of 3 inches
- 150 square feet to a thickness of 2 inches
- 300 square feet to a thickness of 1 inch
- 600 square feet to a thickness of ½ inch

1 bale of Peat will cover

- 300 square feet to a thickness of 1 inch.

1 cubic yard of Top Soil will plant

- 5 trees or 10 shrubs of average nursery size.

1 cubic yard of Cow Manure will fertilize

- 30 trees or 60 shrubs of average nursery size.

INSECTICIDES

Arsenate of Lead	1 lb. pkg. 25c
Black Leaf 40	1 oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. bottle \$1.00
Bordeaux Mixture	1 lb. pkg. 25c
Dusting Sulphur	5 lb. pkg. 75c
Tobacco Dust	1 lb. pkg. 15c
Triogen	Small Kit A, \$1.50; Medium Kit B, \$4.00
Nursery Volck	1 qt. can, 75c; 1 gallon can, \$2.00
Scalicide	1 gallon can \$1.75
Sulfocide	1 gallon can \$2.10
Wilson's O.K. Plant Spray	1 qt. can \$1.00

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry a general assortment that we believe to be the best. You will find them on display at our Sales Department.



Plants for Special Locations

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Evergreens

Chamaecyp. ob. grac. com., 4'-5'
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana, 2'
Daphne cneorum, 1'
Juniperus chinensis sargentii, 1½'
Juniperus com. suecica nana, 3'
Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Juniperus sabina tamarisci, 1½'
Juniperus squamata meyeri, 3'-4'
Leiophyllum buxifolium, 1½'
Picea excelsa maxwellii, 1'-2'
Picea glauca conica, 3'

Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'
Taxus bac. repandens, 1½'-2'
Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
Taxus cuspidata nana, 2'-3'
Thuja orien. aurea nana, 2½'-3'

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1½'-2'
Deutzia gracilis, 3'
Hypericum moserianum, 2'
Viburnum op. nana, 1½'-2'

PLANTS FOR SHADED SITUATIONS

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SMALL SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphylla, 7'-8'
Amelanchier canadensis, 12'-15'
Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Azalea arborescens, 10'-12'
Azalea nudiflora, 6'-8'
Azalea vaseyi, 5'-6'
Azalea viscosa, 4'-5'
Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
Cercis canadensis, 12'-15'
Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
Cornus alternifolia, 15'-18'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Cornus florida rubra, 15'-20'
Hamamelis virginiana, 15'-20'
Hydrangea arbores. grand., 4'-5'
Hypericum aureum, 3'-4'
Ligustrum ibota regellan, 5'-6'
Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
Philadelphus, 9'-10'
Rhodotypos kerriodes, 4'-5'
Symphoricarpos rasemosa, 5'-6'

Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

EVERGREENS

Azalea amonea, 2½'-3'
Azalea hindodegiri, 3'-4'
Buxus sempervirens suf., 12'-15'
Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
Juniperus communis, 2½'-3'
Kalmia latifolia, 5'-7'
Leucothoe catesbaei, 3'-4'
Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
Mitchella repens, 3'-4'
Pachysandra terminalis, 6"-8"
Pieris floribunda, 3'-4'
Pieris japonica, 4'-5'
Rhodendron catawb., 6'-9'
Rhodendron hybrids, 3'-8'
Rhododendron maxim., 8'-12'
Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
Taxus cuspidata, 4'-5'
Tsuga canadensis, 75'-90'

PLANTS FOR BINDING AND COVERING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphyll, 7'-8'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Forsythia suspensa, 5'-6'
Lonicera spinosa alberti, 3'-4'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'

Rosa setigera, 5'-6'
Symphoricarpos racemos, 5'-6'
Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

VINES

Celastrus scandens, 20'-25'
Lonicera halleana, 15'-20'
Rosa wichuriana, 15'-20'

PLANTS FOR DRY SOIL

TREES

DECIDUOUS

Betula populifolia, 30'-40'
Quercus alba, 100'

EVERGREEN

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
Pinus resinosa, 80'-100'
Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
Pinus sylvestris, 70'-80'

SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS

Acanthopanax pentaphyll, 7'-8'
Lespedeza formosum, 5'-6'
Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
Prunus maritima, 9'-10'
Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
Rosa setigera, 10'-12'
Symphoricarpos racemos., 5'-6'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-8'
Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'

EVERGREEN

Juniperus sargentii, 2'-2½'
Juniperus communis, 2'-2½'
Juniperus comm. depressa., 1½'
Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Juniperus sabina, 6'-7'
Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
Pachysandra terminalis, 8'
Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'

DECIDUOUS

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-8'
Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Vigurnum lantana, 15'-18'

PLANTS FOR WET OR MARSHY PLACES

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
Betula nigra, 50'-60'
Larix leptolepsis, 50'-60'
Liquidamber styraciflua, 50'-60'
Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
Salix babylonica, 50'-60'
Taxodium distichum, 100'
Ulmus americana, 80'-100'

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Abalea viscosa, 4'-5'
Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
Cornus tsolonifera, 7'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Vburnum lentago, 18'-20'

BERRY-BEARING TREES AND SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 8'-10'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Cornus frida, 15'-25'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Cotoneaster hupehensis, 5'-6'
Crataegus coccinea, 15'-20'
Crataegus cordata, 12'-15'
Crataegus crus-galli, 15'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Euonymus europaeus, 12'-14'
Euonymus radicans vegetus
Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
Lonicera maacki, 8'-9'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Malus floribunda, 12'-15'
Malus sargentii, 8'-9'
Nyssa sylvatica, 60'-70'
Rhus canadensis, 3'-5'

Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'
Sorbus aucuparia, 25'-30'
Symphoricarpos vulgaris, 4'-5'
Viburnum opulus, 9'-10'
Cornus alba sibirica, 8'-10'
Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
Myrica carolin. (gray), 2'-10'
Pachysandra terminalis, 8"-10"
Symphoricarpos racem., 5'-6'
Amelanchier canadensis, 25'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Ilex crenata bullata, 4'-5'
Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ligustrum regelianum, 4'-5'
Rhodotypus kerrioides, 4'-5'
VYiburunm lantana, 15'-18'
Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 4'-12'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 25'-30'

PLANTS WITH DISTINCTIVE BARK

Acer pennsylvan (Striped bark)
Betula alba (White bark)
Carpinus bet. (Blue-gray bark)
Cornus alba sib. (Bright red bk.)
Cornus stolon. (Deep red bark)
Elaeagnus (Silvery bark)
Euonymus alatus (Corky-winged bark)

Fagus varieties (Gray bark)
Kerria japonica (Green bark)
Laburnum vulgare (Green bark)
Liquidambar styraciflua (Corky ridged bark)
Platanus orientalis (Spotted creamy yellow bark)

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Evergreens

TALL

Berberis julianae
Chamaecyparis pisifera and var.
Euonymus patens
Picea excelsa
Pinus strobus
Taxus cuspidata capitata
Thuja occidentalis and varieties
Tsuga canadensis

LOW

Berberis triacanthophora
Berberis verruculosa

Buxus

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis
Ilex crenata bullata
Ilex crenata microphylla
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
Mahonia aquifolia
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus cuspidata nana
Taxus media
Thuja occidentalis compacta
 and dwarf varieties
Thuja occ. Little Gem
Thuja orientalis nana aurea

Deciduous

TALL

Acer ginnala
Carpinus betulus
Crataegus crusgalli
Crataegus oxycantha
Euonymus alatus
Fagus sylvatica
Hibiscus syriacus
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Syringa vulgaris
Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum prunifolium

LOW

Berberis thunbergii
Cydonia japonica
Deutzia gracilis
Ligustrum ovalifolium (clipped)
Ligustrum regelianum
Philadelphus lem. and varieties
Rhodotypos kerriodes
Rosa rugosa
Spiraea Anthony Waterer
Spiraea thunbergii
Spiraea van houttei
Stephanandra flexuosa
Biburnum opulus nana

EVERGREEN CONIFERS

Tall

Abies concolor, 50'-60'
Abies homolepis, 60'-80'
Abies nordmanniana, 80'-100'
Abies veitchii, 50'-60'
Cedrus atlantica glauca, 50'-60'
Cedrus Libani, 60'-80'
Chamaecyparis pisifera, 30'-40'
Chamaecyparis pis. aur., 30'-40'
Chamaecyparis plumosa, 35'-40'
Chamaecyparis plu. aur., 30'-35'
Chamaecyparis squarrosa, 30'-40'
Cryptomeria jap. lobbi, 50'-60'
Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
Picea canadensis, 50'-60'
Picea excelsa, 80'-100'
Picea excelsa pyramid, 40'-50'
Picea orientalis, 60'-80'
Picea polita, 60'-80'
Picea pungens, 70'-80'
Picea pungens glauca, 70'-80'
Picea pungens Kosteri, 50'-60'
Pinus flexilis, 35'-40'
Pinus nigra, 50'-60'
Pinus resinosa, 60'-70'
Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
Pinus sylvestris, 40'-50'
Pinus thunbergii, 60'-70'
Pseudotsuga douglasii, 70'-80'
Thuja occidentalis, 35'-40'
Thuja occiden. pyramid. 25'-30'
Tsuga canadensis, 70'-80'
Tsuga caroliniana, 40'-50'

Thuja occ. elegant., 15'-20'
Thuja occ. lutea, 12'-15'
Thuja occ. rosenthalii, 10'-12'
Thuja occ. vervaeneana, 10'-12'
Thuja occ. wareana, 12'-15'
Thuja orient. conspicua, 10'-12'
Thuja orient. elegant., 10'-12'
Thuja standishi, 12'-15'

Shrubby

Chamaecyparis ob. comp., 3'-4'
Cham. obt. cripp., (slow) 8'-10'
Cham. obt. grac. (slow) 10'-12'
Cham. obt. grac. compacta, 6'-8'
Cham. pis. fil. aurea, 10'-12'
Juniperus chin. albo var., 8'-10'
Juniperus chin. japonica, 4'-5'
Juniperus chin. pfitzeriana, 5'-6'
Juniperus canadensis, 3'-4'
Juniperus communis, 3'-4'
Juniperus excelsa stricta, 5'-6'
Juniperus sabina, 5'-6'
Jun. squamata meyeri, 6'-8'
Juniperus suecica nana, 3'-4'
Juniperus virg. globosa, 4'-5'
Picea excelsa conica, 6'-8'
Picea glauca conica, 5'-6'
Taxus bac. washington, 6'-8'
Taxus cuspidata, 10'-12'
Taxus cuspidata nana, 5'-6'
Taxus in media, 10'-12'
Taxus media hicksii, 10'-12'
Thuja occ. compacta, 4'-5'
Thuja occ. globosa, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. hoveyi, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. pumila, 3'-4'
Thuja occ. woodwardii, 3'
Thuja orient. aurea nana, 4'-5'

Medium Height

Chamaecyparis obtusa, 20'-25'
Chamaecyparis youngii, 20'-25'
Chamaecyparis filifera, 20'-25'
Juniperus chinensis, 18'-20'
Jun. chin. columnaris, 20'-25'
Juniperus chin. fortunei, 12'-15'
Juniperus chin. oblonga, 10'-12'
Juniperus virg. cannarti, 20'-25'
Jun. virg. elegantissima, 15'-18'
Juniperus virg. glauca, 20'-25'
Juniperus virg. keteleeri, 18'-20'
Juniperus virg. schottii, 20'-25'
Pinus cembra, 25'-30'
Sciadopitys verticillata, 20'-25'
Taxus cusp. capitata, 20'-25'
Taxus cuspidata hatfieldi, 15'
Thuja occ. doug. aurea, 15'-20'
Thuja occ. doug. pyramid. 20'-25'

Low or Prostrate

Chamaecyparis squarrosa nana, 2'
Chamaecyparis plu. lutescens, 3'
Chamaecyparis plu. nana, 2'
Juniperus chin. sargentii, 2'-2½'
Juniperus com. aurea, 2'-2½'
Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Juniperus hor. hudsonica, 1'-2'
Juniperus hor. plumosa, 1'-2'
Juniperus sab. tamar., 1'-2'
Picea excel. maxwellii, 1½'-2'
Pinus Mugho, 3'
Taxus bacc. repandens, 2' 2½'
Taxus canadensis, 2½'-3'

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora, 5'-6'
Azalea ammoena, 4'-5'
Azalea hinodegiri, 4'-5'
Azalea kaempferi hybrids, 3'-4'
Azalea macrantha, 3'-4'

Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2'-2½'
Daphne cneorum, 1'
Euonymus patens, 8'-10'
Euonymus radicans, vine

<i>Euonymus rad. coloratus</i> , vine	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> , 6'-8'
<i>Euonymus radicans vegetus</i> , vine	<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i> , vine
<i>Hedera helix</i> and varieties, vine	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> , 3'-4'
<i>Ilex crenata</i> , 12"-15"	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> , 6"-9"
<i>Ilex crenata bullata</i> , 3'-4'	<i>Pieris floribunda</i> , 4'-5'
<i>Ilex crenata microphylla</i> , 8'-10'	<i>Pieris japonica</i> , 6'-7'
<i>Ilex glabra</i> , 4'-6'	<i>Rhodendron carolinian.</i> , 5'-6'
<i>Ilex opaca</i> , 30"-40"	<i>Rhodendron cataw.</i> , 8'-10'
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> , 6'-8'	<i>Rhodendron Hybrids</i> , 4'-12'
<i>Laeophyllum buxifolium</i> , 1'-2'	<i>Rhodendron maxi.</i> , 12'-15'
<i>Leucothe catesbaei</i> , 3'-4'	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> , 2'-3'

SEASHORE PLANTING

Trees

Acer rubrum
Betula populifolia
Crataegus coccinea
Crataegus Crusgalli
Juniperus virginiana
Larix europaea
Picea alba
Picea pungens
Picea pungens kosteri
Pinus montana mughus
Pinus nigra
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus thunbergi
Platanus orientalis
Populus nigra italica
Quercus rubra
Salix elegantissima

Shrubs

Berberis thunbergi
Clethra alnifolia
Hydrangea arborecens grandif.
Hypericum Aureum
Ilex verticillata
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum regellanum
Lonicera tatarica
Myrica carolinensis
Prunus maritima
Rhodotypos kerroides
Rhus canadensis
Rosa rugosa
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum lentago

PLANTS FOR AUTUMN COLORING

Trees

Acer ginnala, 12'-20'
Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
Acer saccharum, 50'-75'
Betula lutea, 90'-100'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Crataegus cordata, 15'-25'
Liquidambar styracif., 50'-60'
Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
Quercus alba, 100'
Quercus coccinea, 75'-90'
Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
Quercus rubra, 75'-90'

Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Celastrus scandens
Clethra alnifolia, 7'-8'
Cotoneaster in variety
Enkianthus campanul., 12'-15'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Mahonia aquifolia, 3'-4'
Rhus canadensis, 3'-4'
Rhus cotinus, 12'-15'
Styrax japonica, 18'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
Viburnum (all species)



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